

Dear [REDACTED]

DECISION ON YOUR ACCESS APPLICATION

I refer to your application under section 30 of the *Freedom of Information Act 2016* (FOI Act) received by ACT Health Directorate (ACTHD) on **Tuesday 15 February 2022**.

This application requested access to:

'The ACT's own version of NSW's Covid 19 weekly surveillance report. (the ACT version is scant on detailed information) It would include the following information. 1 Jan 2020 to 15 June 2021 (Pre delta) PCR Tests Hospitalised Admitted to ICU Deaths PCR Tests 16 June 2021 to 25 Nov 2021 (Delta) PCR Tests Hospitalised Admitted to ICU Deaths PCR Tests 26 Nov 2021 to 22 Jan 2022 (Omicron) PCR Tests Hospitalised Admitted to ICU Deaths PCR Tests A table with the below information: 3 Doses 2 Doses 1 Dose No dose Under investigation Vaccination Status of Covid 19 cases in the ACT Total Cases of Covid 19 in the ACT Hospitalised (% of total cases) of cases in the ACT Hospitalised and in ICU (% of total cases) of cases in the ACT Death (% of total cases) of cases in the ACT Also I would like access to the age range of the cases who died and whether they died in a hospital and/or aged care facility.'

I am an Information Officer appointed by the Director-General of ACT Health Directorate (ACTHD) under section 18 of the FOI Act to deal with access applications made under Part 5 of the Act. ACTHD provided a decision on your access application on **Wednesday 16 March 2022**.

Decisions

You submitted an application for Ombudsman review of the original decision for which the Directorate received notification on **Tuesday 12 April 2022**.

ACTHD received the decision of the Ombudsman on **Friday 4 November 2022**. To comply with this decision, I have included at Attachment A to this letter, a copy of the schedule and relevant documents as decided by the ACT Ombudsman.

Charges

Processing charges are not applicable to this request.

Disclosure Log

Under section 28 of the FOI Act, ACTHD maintains an online record of access applications called a disclosure log. The scope of your access application, my decision and documents released to you will be published in the disclosure log not less than three days but not more than 10 days after the date of this decision. Your personal contact details will not be published.

<https://www.health.act.gov.au/about-our-health-system/freedom-information/disclosure-log>.

ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal (ACAT) review

Under section 84 of the Act, if a decision is made under section 82(1) on an Ombudsman review, you may apply to the ACAT for review of the Ombudsman decision. Further information may be obtained from the ACAT at:

ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal
Level 4, 1 Moore St
GPO Box 370
Canberra City ACT 2601
Telephone: (02) 6207 1740
<http://www.acat.act.gov.au/>

Further assistance

Should you have any queries in relation to your request, please do not hesitate to contact the FOI Coordinator on (02) 5124 9831 or email HealthFOI@act.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Vanessa Dal Molin
Executive Branch Manager
Policy and Support, COVID-19 Policy & Support Systems
ACT Health Directorate


25 November 2022

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DOCUMENTS

Please be aware that under the *Freedom of Information Act 2016*, some of the information provided to you will be released to the public through the ACT Government's Open Access Scheme. The Open Access release status column of the table below indicates what documents are intended for release online through open access.

Personal information or business affairs information will not be made available under this policy. If you think the content of your request would contain such information, please inform the contact officer immediately.

Information about what is published on open access is available online at: <http://www.health.act.gov.au/public-information/consumers/freedom-information>

APPLICANT NAME	WHAT ARE THE PARAMETERS OF THE REQUEST	FILE NUMBER
	The ACT's own version of NSW's Covid 19 weekly surveillance report. (The ACT version is scant on detailed information) It would include the following information. 1 Jan 2020 to 15 June 2021 (Pre delta) PCR Tests Hospitalised Admitted to ICU Deaths PCR Tests 16 June 2021 to 25 Nov 2021 (Delta) PCR Tests Hospitalised Admitted to ICU Deaths PCR Tests 26 Nov 2021 to 22 Jan 2022 (Omicron) PCR Tests Hospitalised Admitted to ICU Deaths PCR Tests A table with the below information: 3 Doses 2 Doses 1 Dose No dose Under investigation Vaccination Status of Covid 19 cases in the ACT Total Cases of Covid 19 in the ACT Hospitalised (% of total cases) of cases in the ACT Hospitalised and in ICU (% of total cases) of cases in the ACT Death (% of total cases) of cases in the ACT Also I would like access to the age range of the cases who died and whether they died in a hospital and/or aged care facility	ACTHDFOI21-22.41

Ref Number	Page Number	Description	Date	Status Decision	Factor	Open Access release status
1.	1 – 3	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	28 May 2020	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
2.	4 – 5	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	03 June 2020	Full Release		YES

3.	6 – 7	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	11 June 2020	Full Release		YES
4.	8 – 13	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	19 June 2020	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
5.	14 – 15	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	25 June 2020	Full Release		YES
6.	16 – 17	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	02 July 2020	Full Release		YES
7.	18 – 20	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	09 July 2020	Full Release		YES
8.	21 – 23	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	16 July 2020	Full Release		YES
9.	24 – 29	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	21 July 2020	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
10.	30 – 32	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	30 July 2020	Full Release		YES
11.	33 – 36	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	06 August 2020	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
12.	37 – 40	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	20 August 2020	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
13.	41 – 44	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	03 September 2020	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
14.	45 – 48	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	17 September 2020	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
15.	49 – 52	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	30 September 2020	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
16.	53 – 57	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	15 October 2020	Full Release		YES
17.	58 – 63	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	05 November 2020	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
18.	64 – 69	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	16 November 2020	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
19.	70 – 74	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	26 November 2020	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
20.	75 – 80	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	14 January 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
21.	81 – 86	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	28 January 2021	Full Release		YES

22.	87 – 94	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	13 February 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet & Schedule 2, 2.2 (a)(ii) Privacy	YES
23.	95 – 100	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	25 February 2021	Full Release		YES
24.	101 – 106	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	11 March 2021	Full Release		YES
25.	107 – 112	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	25 March 2021	Full Release		YES
26.	113 – 118	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	08 April 2021	Full Release		YES
27.	119 – 124	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	22 April 2021	Full Release		YES
28.	125 – 129	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	06 May 2021	Full Release		YES
29.	130 – 134	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	20 May 2021	Full Release		YES
30.	135 – 139	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	25 May 2021	Full Release		YES
31.	140 – 144	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	03 June 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
32.	145 – 149	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	17 June 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
33.	150 – 154	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	01 July 2021	Full Release		YES
34.	155 – 159	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	15 July 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
35.	160 – 164	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	29 July 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
36.	165 – 173	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	20 September 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
37.	174 – 181	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	27 September 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
38.	182 – 188	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	04 October 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
39.	189 – 194	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	11 October 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
40.	195 – 202	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	25 October 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet &	YES

					Schedule 2, 2.2 (a)(ii) Privacy	
41.	203 – 211	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	31 October 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
42.	212 – 219	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	07 November 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
43.	220 – 228	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	15 November 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet & Schedule 2, 2.2 (a)(ii) Privacy	YES
44.	229 – 237	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	29 November 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet & Schedule 2, 2.2 (a)(ii) Privacy	YES
45.	238 – 247	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	06 December 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet & Schedule 2, 2.2 (a)(ii) Privacy	YES
46.	248 – 257	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	13 December 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet & Schedule 2, 2.2 (a)(ii) Privacy	YES
47.	258 – 267	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	20 December 2021	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet & Schedule 2, 2.2 (a)(ii) Privacy	YES
48.	268 – 275	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	17 January 2022	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
49.	276 – 283	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	24 January 2022	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES

50.	284 – 292	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	31 January 2022	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
51.	293 – 300	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	07 February 2022	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
52.	301 – 308	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	14 February 2022	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.4 Sensitive Information, Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet & Schedule 2, 2.2 (a)(ii) Privacy	YES
53.	309 – 316	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	21 February 2022	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.4 Sensitive Information & Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
54.	317 – 326	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	28 February 2022	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.4 Sensitive Information & Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
55.	327 – 337	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	07 March 2022	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
56.	338 - 346	COVID-19 Public Health Monitoring Report for SEMC	13 March 2022	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.6 (1) (a)(b) Cabinet	YES
Total Number of Documents						
56						



1ST WEEKLY COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING PLAN REPORT

AUTHOR: DR KERRY COLEMAN

CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹

Cases in past week	0
Number of days since last case notified	26 days
Overall rate per 100,000 population ²	25

To date, there have been 107 notifications of COVID-19 in the ACT. The median age is 53 (range 14 to 83); 41% are female and 59% are male. There has been one case who identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Three cases in healthcare workers have been detected; none of these cases were acquired in a healthcare setting.

No new cases have been reported for over three weeks. We continue to have no evidence of community transmission in the ACT. **Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**

[REDACTED]

TESTING COUNTS³

Total tests collected in past week ⁴	1853
Average number of daily tests collected in past week	265
Weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population	443/100,000

Testing rates have remained consistently high since the testing criteria was expanded on 24 April 2020. Overall, the proportion positive rate is 0.7%; this reflects the national average.

COVID RELATED DEATHS

Deaths this week (cumulative no. of deaths)	0 (3)
Weekly rate of deaths per 100,000 population	N/A

CONTACT TRACING

Weekly number of close contacts of cases followed up daily	0
Weekly number of returned travellers in quarantine followed up daily	222
Median no. of days for contacts to quarantine from case notification	N/A

Approximately 142 of 208 travellers from India were tested on day 11 of their hotel quarantine period. No positive results were returned, despite India being a high-risk country of exposure.

DETECTION OF OUTBREAKS

Number of new clusters/outbreaks detected within past week	0
Total number of ongoing outbreaks	0

No outbreaks have been reported in the ACT. Preliminary whole genome sequencing results have found that one ACT case was linked to a cluster associated with a wedding in NSW and two small clusters were associated with outbreaks on two different cruise ships that docked in Sydney.

SOURCE OF INFECTION	N
Overseas acquired:	83
• Overseas travel	54
• Cruise ship	29
Interstate acquired	6
Locally acquired (close contact of a confirmed case)	17
Locally acquired (unknown epi-link)	1
Under Investigation	-
Total	107

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

Number of people in community self-reporting fever & cough (percentage) ⁵	5 (0.2%)
Number of people self-reporting fever & cough tested for COVID (percentage) ⁵	2 (40%)
Rate per 1,000 GP consultations presenting with ILI ⁶	1

These data are sourced from FluTracking, an online self-reported national surveillance system for influenza-illness. Currently, 3,884 (5.3%) people in the ACT participate in FluTracking. Very low levels of self-reported ILI and laboratory confirmed influenza have been reported nationally.

CLINICAL SEVERITY ⁷

Age group	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Total
Admitted to Hospital	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	5	2	16
ICU	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	6
Ventilated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3

To date, 16 cases in the ACT have been admitted to hospital and 3 people have died. The 3 deaths were associated with advanced age and/or chronic health co-morbidities.

IMPACT ON TERTIARY HEALTH SYSTEM ⁸

Daily median occupancy of hospitals from COVID patients (proportion)	0 (N/A)
Daily median occupancy of ICUs from COVID patients of total ICU capacity (proportion)	0 (N/A)
Median duration of hospital stay for COVID patients (range) – cumulative	5.5 days (1-27)
Median duration of hospital stay for COVID ICU patients (range) – cumulative	7 days (1-20)

To date, there has been no significant impact on the acute care health sector of the COVID-19 epidemic in the ACT.

COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE OF SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS

- Results from Your Say community surveys show that during April and May, 9 out of 10 people have changed their behaviour to help reduce the spread of COVID-19.
 - This includes avoiding crowds, social distancing, avoiding non-essential travel, fewer social activities and staying at home.
 - Overall, 85% of respondents agree that Canberrans are 'responding appropriately' to COVID-19.
- | | |
|---|-------|
| Proportion of inspected businesses compliant with public health directions (since Mar 20) | 99.6% |
| Proportion of inspected businesses with a COVIDSafe plan ⁹ | 73% |
| Proportion of inspected businesses complying with physical distancing ⁹ | 90% |
| Proportion of inspected businesses maintaining a register of staff illnesses ⁹ | 82% |
- A high level of compliance with public health directions has been observed by public health officers during inspections, across businesses.

¹ These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

² ACT resident population of 428,060 based on ABS estimated population: Source [ABS](#)

³ Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT.

⁴ Week up to 26 May 2020.

⁵ FluTracking data for week ending 24 May 2020

⁶ Source: ASPREN GP sentinel surveillance

⁷ Not all ICU cases require intensive care level treatment but are still cared in the ICU for infection control purposes.

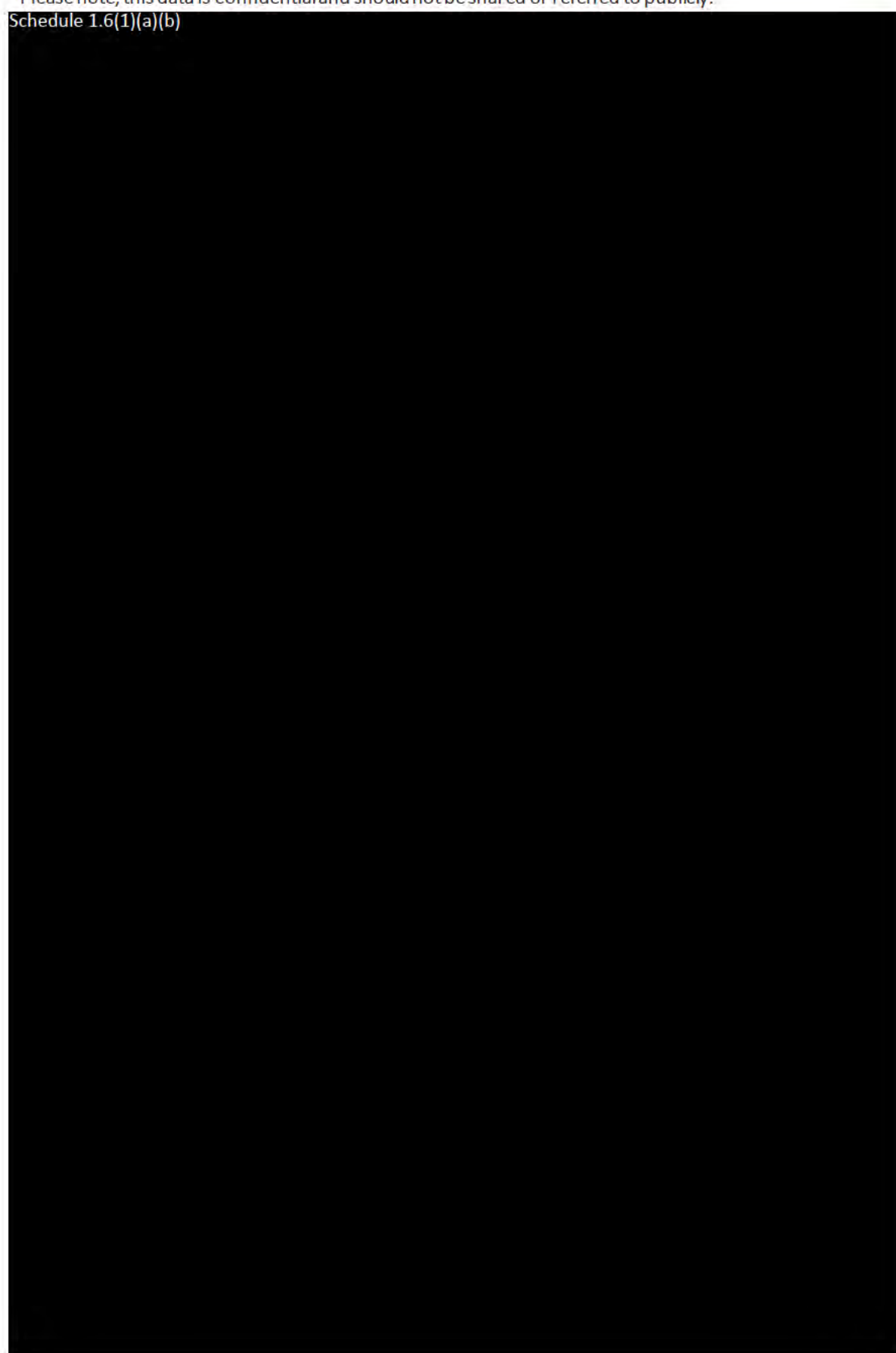
⁸ Non-ACT resident may be included due to the potential impact of non-residents on hospital capacity. Non-ACT residents are not normally managed by ACT Health public health or included in public reporting unless they are residing in the ACT for the duration of their illness and first managed by ACT Health public health.

⁹ These data have only been captured since 26 May 2020.

**MODELLING**

Please note, this data is confidential and should not be shared or referred to publicly.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

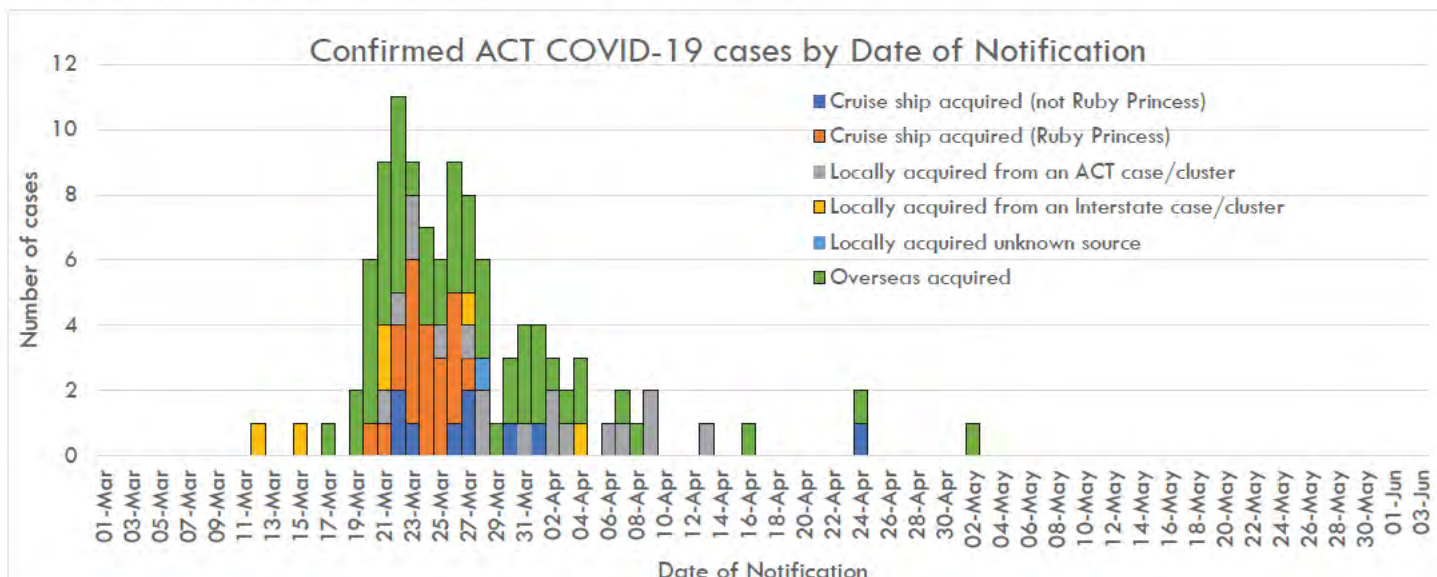
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2ND WEEKLY COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹

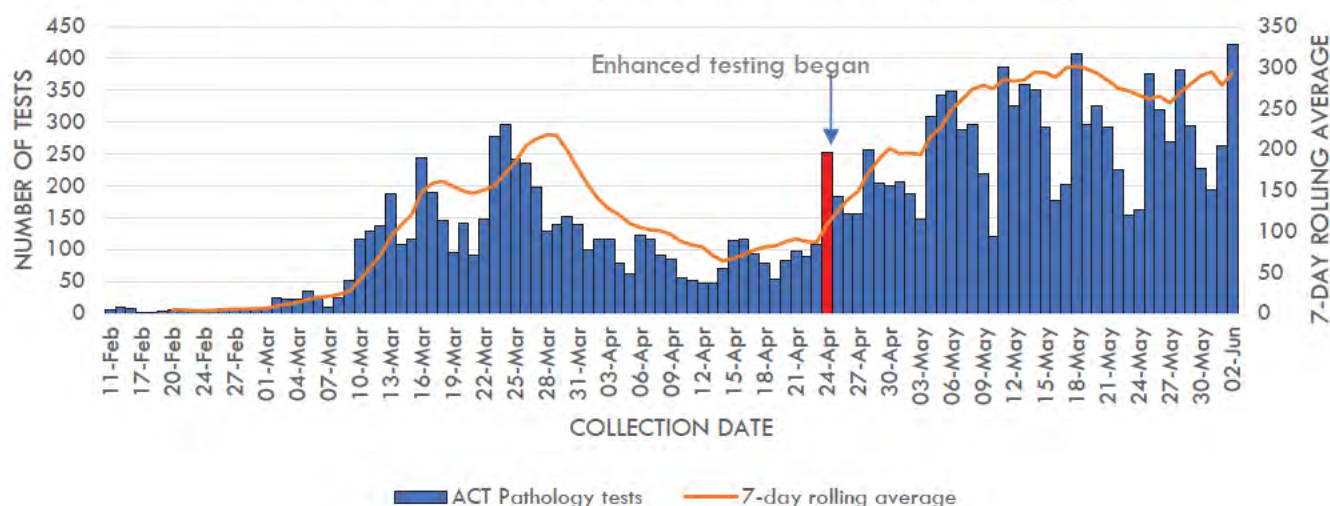
Cases in past week	0
Number of days since last case notified	33 days
Overall rate per 100,000 population ²	25

TESTING COUNTS³

Total tests collected in past week ⁴	2052
Average number of tests collected per day in past week	293
Rate of testing per 100,000 population for the past week	479/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population prior to enhanced testing 24 of April 2020.	150/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population since enhanced testing 24 of April 2020.	424/100,000

Testing rates remained high in the past week, with the highest number of tests ever collected in one day recorded on 2 June. Of those tested this week, 34 people (1.7%) identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. Testing amongst children also increased; 13% of those tested in the past week were aged 0-9, compared to 5% of all tests ever collected.

Daily COVID-19 tests by collection data: ACT pathology





COVID RELATED DEATHS – NIL

DETECTION OF OUTBREAKS – NIL

CONTACT TRACING

Weekly number of close contacts of cases followed up daily	0
Weekly number of returned travellers in quarantine followed up daily	236

COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE OF SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS

Proportion of inspected businesses compliant with public health directions (since Mar 20)	99.35% (2678 inspected)
Proportion of inspected businesses with a COVIDSafe plan ⁵	90%
Proportion of inspected businesses complying with physical distancing ⁵	90%
Proportion of inspected businesses maintaining a register of staff illnesses ⁵	84%

SUMMARY OF COVID-19 CASE(S) FROM SURROUNDING NSW LOCAL HEALTH DISTRICTS AND OVERALL NSW⁶ FROM THE PAST WEEK⁷

	Overseas Acquired	Locally acquired from a confirmed case/cluster	Locally acquired from an Interstate case/cluster	Locally acquired unknown source	Total cases
Murrumbidgee	0	0	0	0	0
Southern NSW	0	0	0	0	0
NSW Total	14	0	0	0	14

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

²ACT resident population of 428,060 based on ABS estimated population: Source [ABS](#)

³Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT.

⁴Week up to 2 June 2020.

⁵These data have only been captured since 26 May 2020.

⁶Source: NSW Health Data set. Extracted on 3 May 2020.

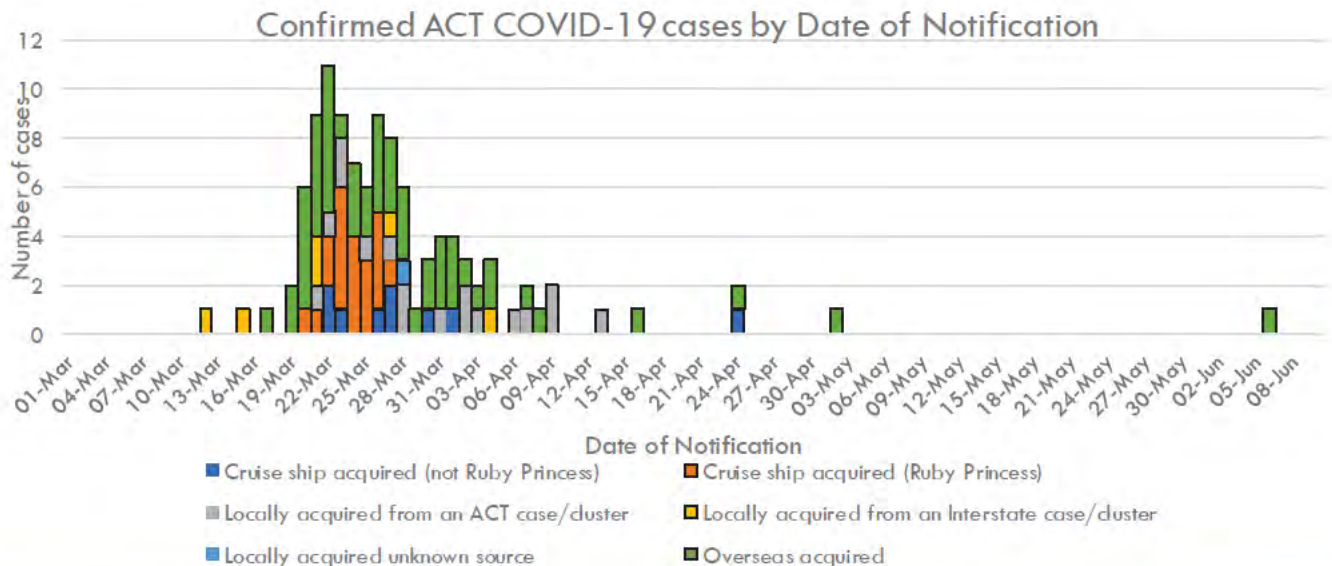
⁷Week up to 3 June 2020.

2ND WEEKLY COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹

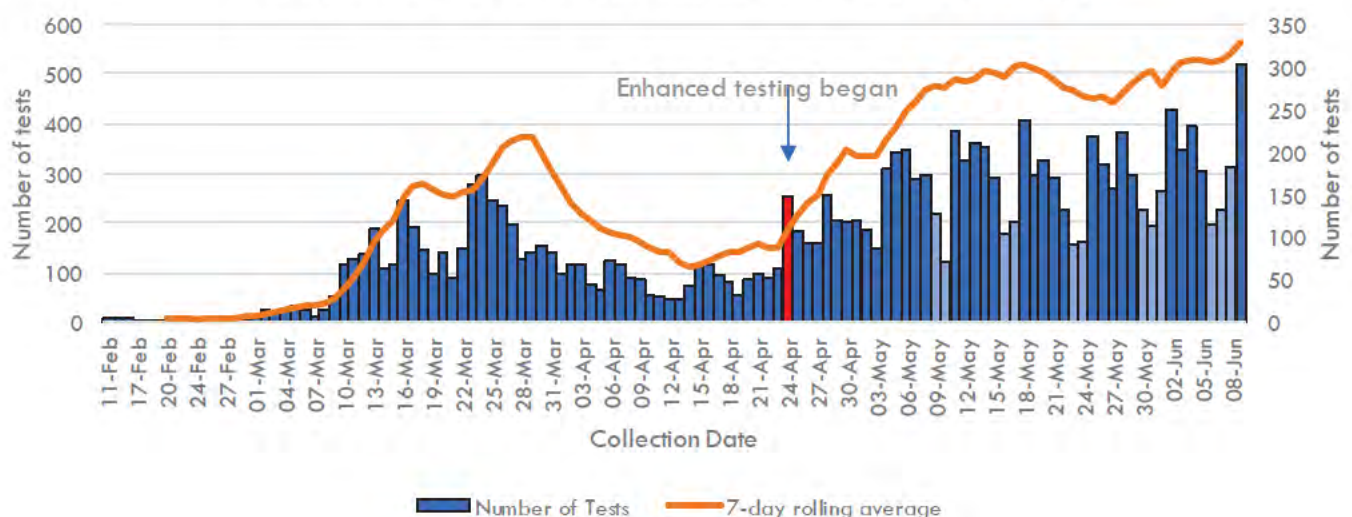
Cases in past week	1 overseas acquired
Number of days since last case notified	5 days
Overall rate per 100,000 population ²	25

TESTING COUNTS³

Total tests collected in past week ⁴	2,302
Average number of tests collected per day in past week	329
Rate of testing per 100,000 population for the past week	538/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population prior to enhanced testing 24 of April 2020.	150/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population since enhanced testing 24 of April 2020.	463/100,000

Testing rates have continued to increase over the past week, with a new record for the highest number of tests ever collected in one day occurring on 9 June. Testing amongst children has continued to increase; 14% of those tested in the past week were aged 0-9, compared to 6% of all tests ever collected. The number of tests collected per day fluctuates over the weekend with less tests collected during weekends and public holidays (shown in light blue). A total of 41 (1.7%) people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander were tested at a variety of centres over the past week.

Daily COVID-19 tests by collection date: ACT Pathology





COVID RELATED DEATHS – NIL

DETECTION OF OUTBREAKS - NIL

CONTACT TRACING

Number of close contacts of cases followed up daily in the last week	4
Number of returned travellers in quarantine followed up daily in the last week	309

COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE OF SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS

Proportion of inspected businesses compliant with public health directions (since Mar 20)	95% (427 inspected in past week, 3105 overall)
Proportion of inspected businesses with a COVIDSafe plan ⁵	92%
Proportion of inspected businesses complying with physical distancing ⁵	90%
Proportion of inspected businesses maintaining a register of staff illnesses ⁵	83%

SUMMARY OF COVID-19 CASE(S) FROM SURROUNDING NSW LOCAL HEALTH DISTRICTS AND OVERALL NSW⁶ FROM THE PAST WEEK⁷

	Overseas Acquired	Locally acquired from a confirmed case/cluster	Locally acquired from an Interstate case/cluster	Locally acquired unknown source	Total cases
Murrumbidgee	0	0	0	0	0
Southern NSW	0	0	0	0	0
NSW Total	13	0	0	0	13

¹ These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

² ACT resident population of 428,060 based on ABS estimated population: Source [ABS](#)

³ Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT.

⁴ Week up to 9 June 2020.

⁵ These data have only been captured since 26 May 2020.

⁶ Source: NSW Health Data set. Extracted on 11 June 2020.

⁷ Week up to 10 June 2020.

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

National situational update

As at 18 June 2020, there have been a total of 7370 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 102 deaths. Cases continue to be detected in other jurisdictions, predominantly in Victoria and NSW; 82 cases were reported nationally in the past week, compared to 44 cases in the week prior. In the past week, an average of 12 cases have been reported daily.

On the 17 and 18 June 2020, Victoria reported 21 and 18 cases, respectively. **Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**

Nationwide behavioural surveys suggest that both macro and micro-distancing behaviour has waned over recent weeks.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

ACT situational update

There has been one confirmed case of COVID-19 reported in the ACT in the past 47 days. Prior to that, the last confirmed case was notified on 2nd May 2020. There have been 108 cases notified in the ACT since 7 March 2020; an overall case notification rate of 25 cases per 100,000 population. There is no evidence of community transmission to-date in the ACT.

Enhanced testing for COVID-19 commenced in the ACT on 24 April 2020. Since that time, more than 15,000 tests have been collected and weekly testing numbers have been consistently high. Testing has continued to increase in the past two weeks with a 2-fold increase observed in those aged 0-20 years.

Of the 108 cases notified in the ACT, 16 were hospitalised, 6 were admitted to ICU and 3 were ventilated. Three cases have died; a case fatality rate of 2.8%.

No outbreaks of COVID-19 have occurred in the ACT; however, a small number of cases resulting in secondary transmission to close contacts have been identified. Whole genome sequencing (WGS) analysis has been completed on samples from 48 ACT cases and has confirmed epidemiological links for several primary and secondary cases. This analysis is now routinely available in the ACT, and particularly valuable for cases where the source of infection is unknown.

Since the first case was notified in the ACT on 7 March 2020, 1,287 close contacts and 717 people in government mandated quarantine have been followed up by public health. 153 of 208 passengers agreed to be tested from the ACT's first repatriation flight from India; no one tested positive.

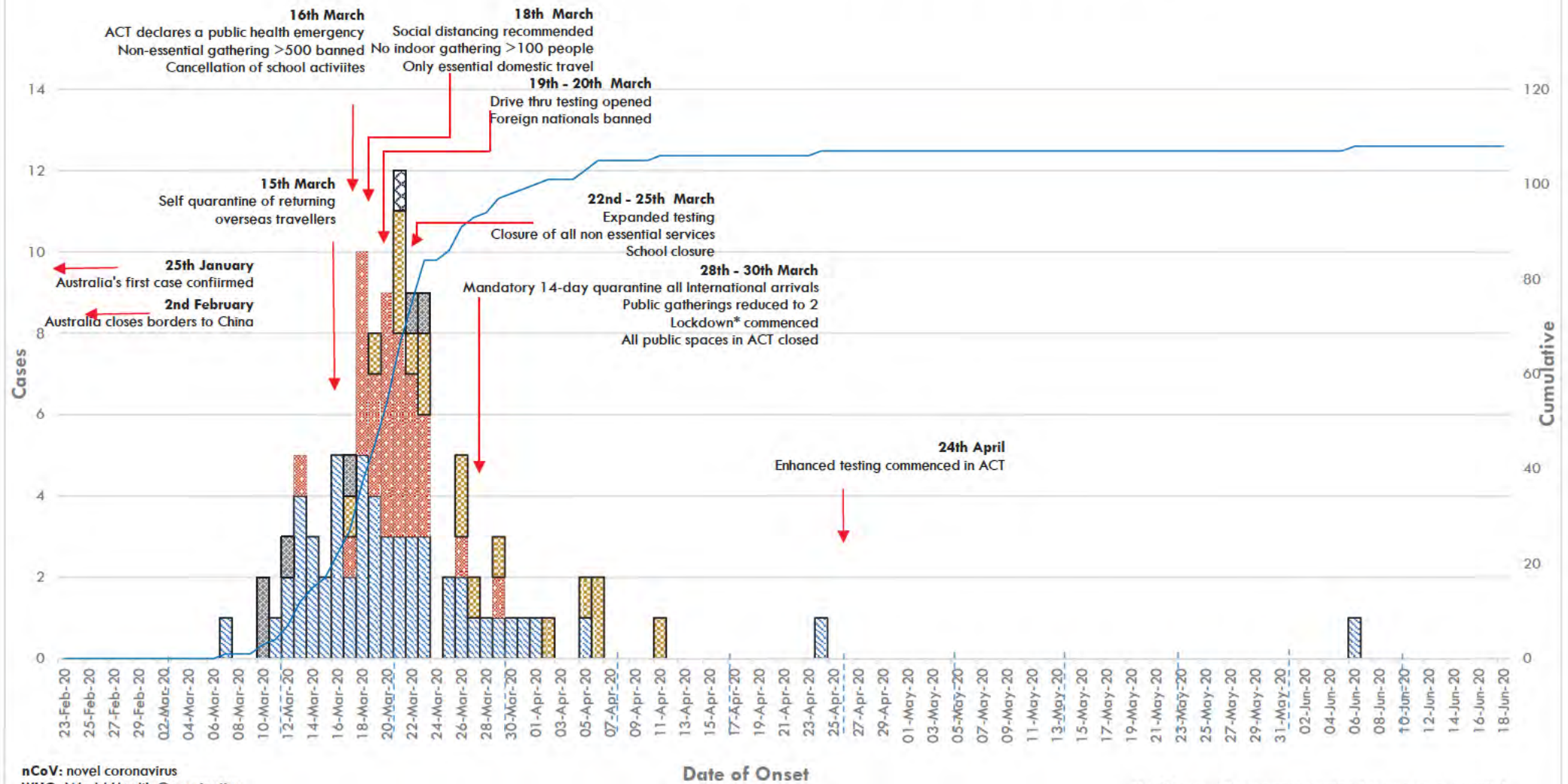
Results from YourSay panel surveys, including preliminary results from June, indicate a steady decline since April this year in the proportion of Canberrans who report changing their behaviour to reduce the spread of COVID19. This includes avoiding crowds, social distancing, avoiding non-essential travel, attending fewer social activities, washing hands more regularly and staying at home.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹

Cases in past week	0
Number of days since last case notified	12 days
Overall rate of cases per 100,000 population ²	25
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	66 days

Age group	Number of cases		Rate of cases per 100,000 population ²	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-9	0	0	0	0
10-19	1	2	4	8
20-29	8	7	23	20
30-39	8	5	23	14
40-49	12	6	41	21
50-59	12	6	51	24
60-69	13	11	73	56
70-79	8	6	67	45
80-89	2	1	36	13

Epicurve of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the ACT by source of infection and public health intervention



nCoV: novel coronavirus

WHO: World Health Organization

PHIEC: Public Health Event of International Concern

COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019

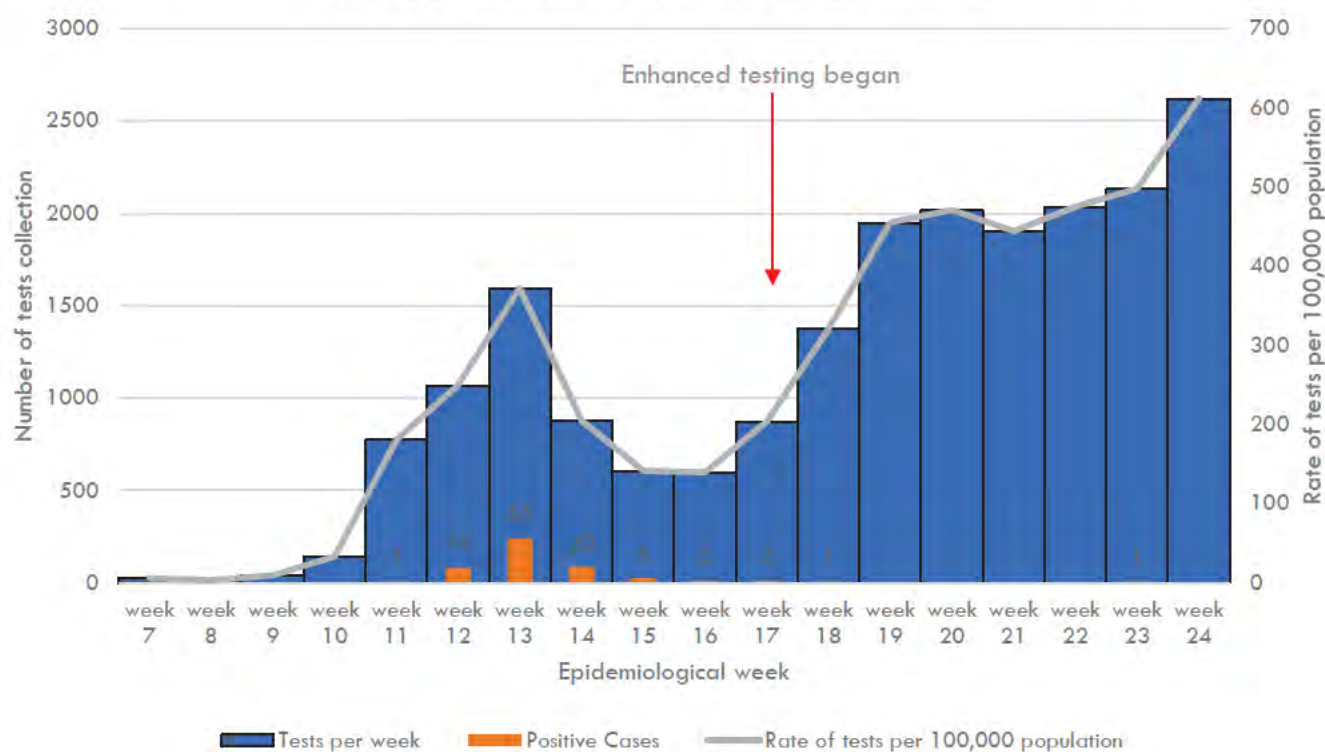
Data Source: REDCap ACT COVID-19 database

***Lockdown:** All movement restricted to exercise, essential supplies and those working in essential services. People over 70 and with pre-existing conditions to stay at home. Indigenous people over 50 to stay at home.

TESTING COUNTS³

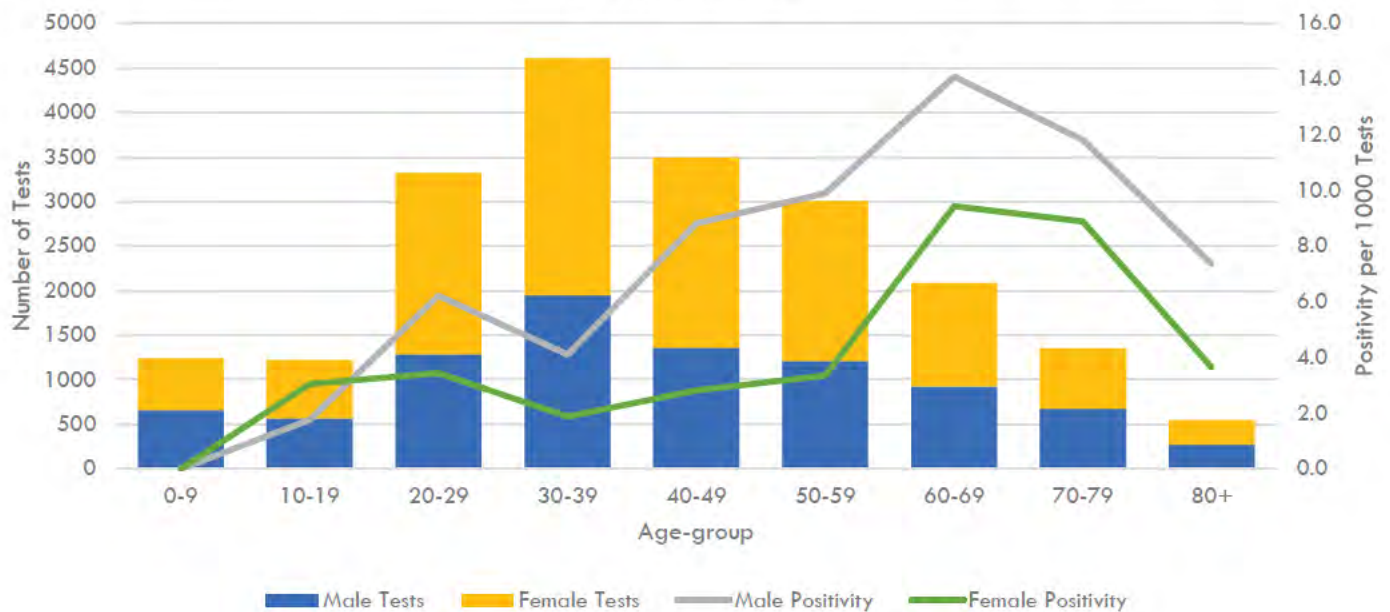
Total tests collected in past week ⁴ (previous week for comparison)	2655 (2302)
Average number of tests collected per day in past week (previous week)	379 (329)
Rate of testing per 100,000 population for the past week (previous week)	620/100,000 (538)
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population prior to enhanced testing 24 of April 2020	150/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population since enhanced testing 24 of April 2020	424/100,000
Number of people identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander tested in the past week (overall) (note: 20% of those tested have no Indigenous identifying status recorded)	42 (1.6%), 327 (1.6%)
Three Commonwealth funded GP clinics offer COVID-19 testing, including one Aboriginal Health service:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the past week 337 people were seen for ILI symptoms, of which 278 (87%) were tested. Overall, 1,655 people have been seen and 363 (88%) were tested. Of the 1,548 who responded, 207 (13%) identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. 	

Number of tests collected, number of cases and rate of tests per 100,000 population per week: ACT residents



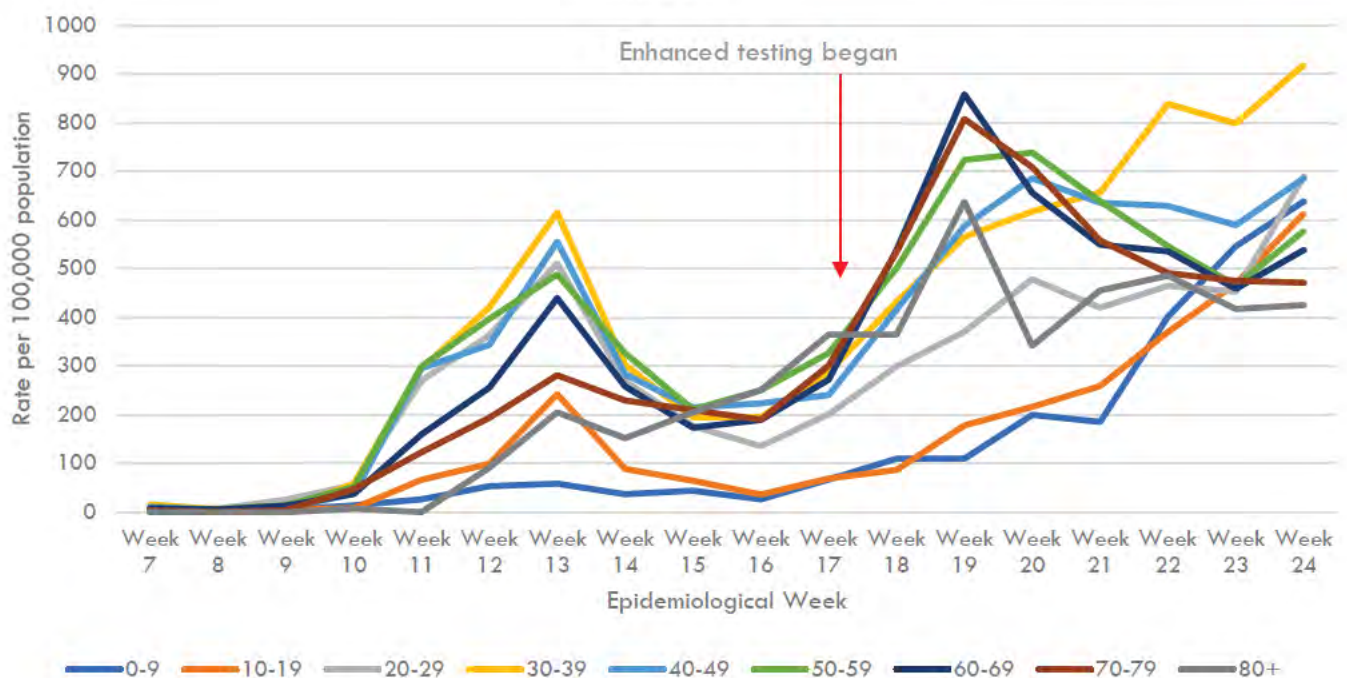
Data correct as of midnight 18 June 2020

Number of COVID-19 tests and positivity per 1000 tests by sex and age-group in the ACT



Those of working age have had the most tests collected since testing began. The positivity by age-group reflects that most cases were overseas acquired, and travel related, with a significant proportion of these cruise ship-related.

Rate of COVID-19 tests in the ACT per 100,000 population by age-group



The rate of testing by age-group shows those aged 0-9yrs initially had few tests but since enhanced testing began rates have increased from 100 to over 600/100,000 population in those aged between 0-9yrs and 10-19yrs. In early May there was a decline in the rate of testing in those aged 50-70yrs over a period of 4 weeks; in the past week the rate of testing has increase for nearly all age-groups.

CLINICAL SEVERITY, DEATHS AND IMPACT ON TERTIARY HEALTH SYSTEM

Age group	Total no. of cases	Admitted to Hospital	ICU	Ventilated	Died
0 to 9	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 19	3	1	1	0	0
20 to 29	15	1	0	0	0
30 to 39	13	1	0	0	0
40 to 49	18	1	1	0	0
50 to 59	18	3	0	0	0
60 to 69	24	2	1	1	1
70 to 79	14	5	3	1	0
80 +	3	2	0	0	2
Total	108	16 (15%)	6 (6%)	2 (2%)	3 (2.8%)

Of the 108 cases, 64 (59%) were male and 44 (41%) were female. Of these, 16 were admitted to hospital, of which 11 (69%) were male and 5 (31%) were female. Of the 6 cases in ICU, 2 were in Calvary where all COVID-19 cases are treated in ICU regardless of clinical need. Two cases were ventilated, one of which recovered. Of the three cases who died, two received palliative care on the ward and were not admitted to ICU.

Median duration of hospital stay for COVID patients (range) – cumulative

5.5 days (1-27)

Median duration of hospital stay for COVID ICU patients (range) – cumulative

7 days (1-20)

CONTACT TRACING

Number of close contacts followed up in the past week (overall)

5 (1,287)

Number of people in quarantine followed up in the past week (overall)

319 (717)

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

In the ACT, 3,288 residents participate in FluTracker, a community online syndromic surveillance system. The proportion of participants reporting influenza like symptoms (ILI) symptoms remains at a historic low (0.4%), although this has increased slightly since mid-May.

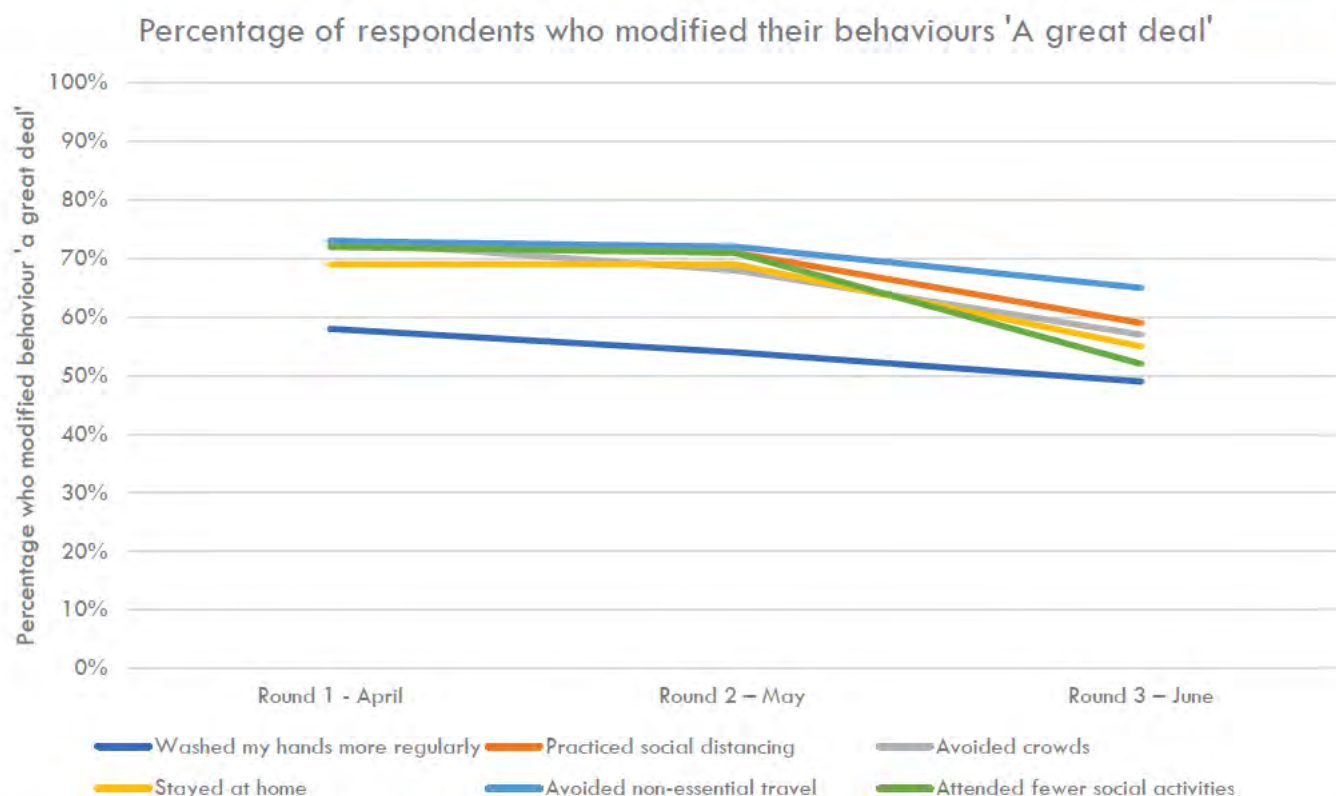
In the week ending 14th May, the rate of cases reporting ILI was 3.5 cases per 1,000 consultations for the 28 GP's participating in sentinel ILI surveillance.

COMPLIANCE

Overall, 6,162 businesses have been visited and 3,257 business were inspected. Of those inspected, 2,117 (65%) were open at the time. A formal assessment of compliance against a public health direction was documented for approximately 1,200.

	Number inspected	Number compliant (%)	Number non-compliant (%)
Food Businesses			
Compliance with direction	820	793 (97%)	25 (3%)
COVID safe plan	108	89 (82%)	11 (10%)
Staff illness register	106	83 (78%)	23 (22%)
Social Distancing	108	98 (91%)	9 (8%)
Liquor outlet, gyms and other			
Compliance with direction	364 (54 N/A)	257 (71%)	53 (15%)
COVID safe plan	213	111 (52%)	102 (48%)
Staff illness register	251	159 (62%)	92 (37%)
Social Distancing	303	296 (98%)	7 (2%)

COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE OF SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS



Round 1: 1,784 respondents

Round 2: 1,828 respondents

Round 3: 1,370 respondents to-date (on-going survey)

The decline in Canberrans who report changing their behaviour to reduce the spread of COVID19 is consistent with trends being observed nationally (Pandemic Health Intelligence Plan Report Issue 2 10 June 2020). Analysis of population mobility and national survey data show that levels of social distancing behaviours have decreased since peak adherence in early April. Peak adherence to the 1.5m rule occurred around 10 April and ranged from 62% to 64% across the states and territories. This is estimated to have fallen to between 34% and 43% by 7 June (Pandemic Health Intelligence Plan Report Issue 2 10 June 2020).

The greatest falls in ACT respondents are seen in the percentage of respondents who report practising these behaviours "a great deal". The falls are less pronounced when respondents who report practising these behaviours "a great deal" or "quite a bit" are combined. Data from June suggests that between 80% and 90% of respondents continue to change their behaviours "a great deal" or "quite a bit" to reduce COVID19 transmission (ACT yoursay survey).

SUMMARY OF COVID-19 CASE(S) FROM OTHER JURISDICTIONS AND NATIONALLY

In the past week, an average of 12 cases have been reported daily in Australia. The majority of cases were reported in Victoria (54 cases) and NSW (24 cases). Of all the cases in Australia during the past fortnight, 9% were reported to be locally acquired with no identified epidemiological link.

	Overseas Acquired	Locally acquired from a confirmed case/cluster	Locally acquired from an Interstate case/cluster	Locally acquired unknown source	Total cases
Murrumbidgee ⁵	0	0	0	0	0
Southern NSW ⁵	0	0	0	0	0

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

²ACT resident population of 428,060 based on ABS estimated population: Source [ABS](#)

³Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT.

⁴Week up to 15 June 2020.

⁵Source: NSW Health Data set. Extracted on 18 June 2020.



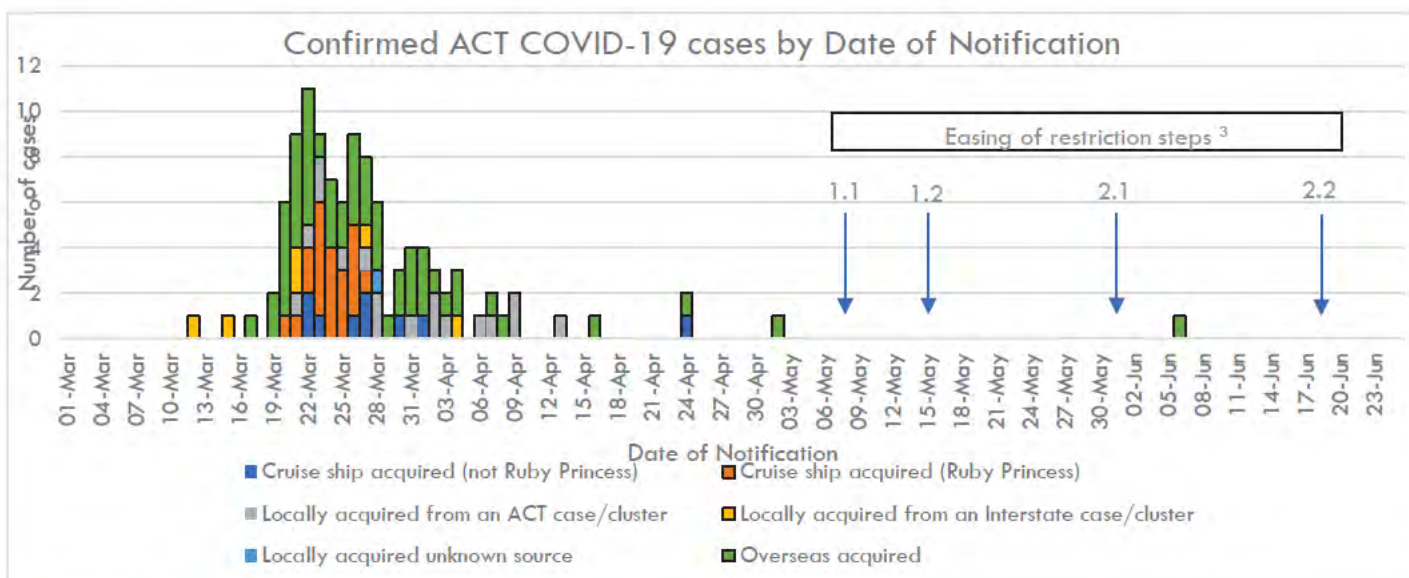
Data correct as of midnight 24 June 2020

5TH WEEKLY COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹

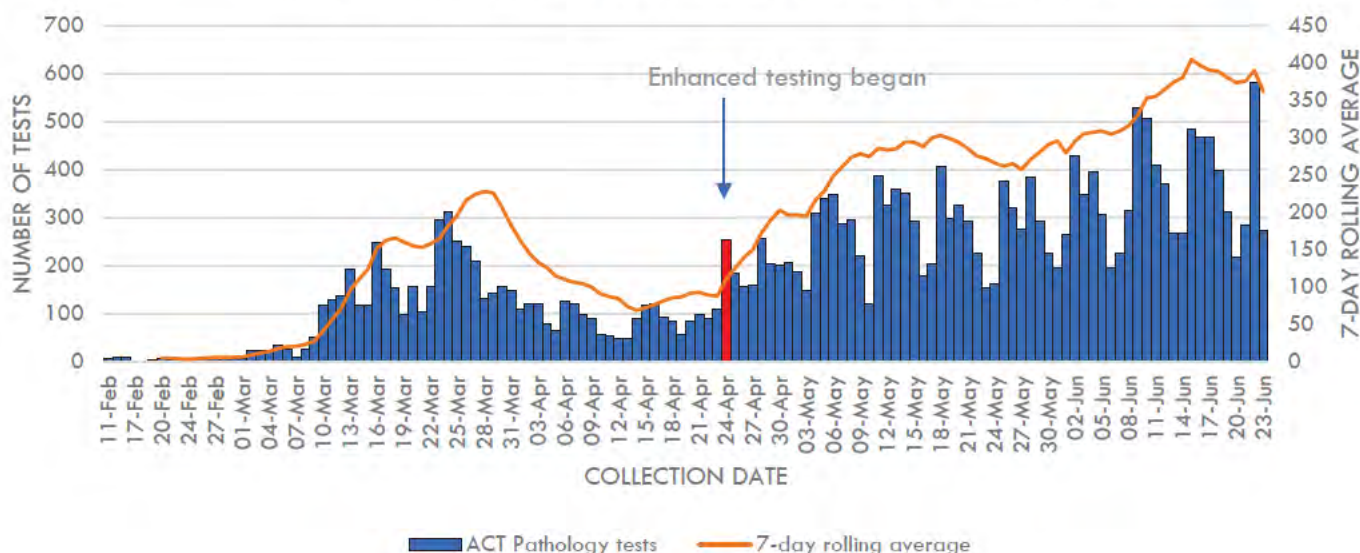
Cases in past week	0
Number of days since last case notified	19 days
Overall rate per 100,000 population ²	25
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	73 days

TESTING COUNTS⁴

Total tests collected in past week ⁵	2,534
Average number of tests collected per day in past week	362
Rate of testing per 100,000 population for the past week	592/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population prior to enhanced testing 24 of April 2020.	150/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population since enhanced testing 24 of April 2020.	464/100,000

Testing rates have remained steady over the past week, since they increased to an average of >400 tests per day on the 13th June. Of those tested, 30 (1.2%) identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous status unknown for 16%).

Daily COVID-19 tests by collection date: ACT pathology



COVID RELATED DEATHS – NIL

DETECTION OF OUTBREAKS - NIL

CONTACT TRACING

Number of close contacts of cases followed up daily in the last week	4
Number of returned travellers in quarantine followed up daily in the last week	309
For the past 14 days, 296 people from Nepal have been in quarantine. Prior to exit testing, 15 people were tested. Of the 262 people eligible (those >2 years) for exit testing, 216 (82%) consented to be tested. Following exit testing, five symptomatic people were tested.	All test results - negative

COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE OF SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS

Proportion of inspected businesses compliant with public health directions (since Mar 20)	80% (down from 95% last week)
Proportion of inspected businesses with a COVIDSafe plan ⁶	62% (down from 92% last week)
Proportion of inspected businesses complying with physical distancing ⁶	96 % (up from 90% last week)
Proportion of inspected businesses maintaining a register of staff illnesses ⁶	52% (down from 83% last week)

There is an overall high level of compliance with public health directions by business and the community. However, since the introduction of stage 2.2 of the easing of restrictions on 19th June 2020, increased incidences of non-compliance have been identified. This is being addressed through increased engagement and follow up inspections of non-compliant businesses, increased information for businesses and the community including targeted messaging and increased inspections in geographic areas where higher rates of non-compliance have been identified.

SUMMARY OF COVID-19 CASE(S) FROM SURROUNDING NSW LOCAL HEALTH DISTRICTS AND OVERALL NSW⁷ FROM THE PAST WEEK⁸

	Overseas Acquired	Locally acquired from a confirmed case/cluster	Locally acquired from an Interstate case/cluster	Locally acquired unknown source	Total cases
Murrumbidgee	0	0	0	0	0
Southern NSW	0	0	0	0	0
NSW Total	25	0	0	1	26

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA COVID-19 SITUATION⁹

Over the past week, 148 new cases have been reported in Australia, of these 124 (84%) were reported from Victoria. COVID 19 cases are increasing in Victoria following a number of recent outbreaks, with 83% of cases in the last seven days reported in Victoria. The majority of these cases are locally acquired and are associated with community transmission in localised geographical areas, as well several known outbreaks. As of 23 June, there were 9 active clusters/outbreaks in Victoria.

¹ These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

² ACT resident population of 428,060 based on ABS estimated population: Source [ABS](#)

³ Easing steps based on Canberra's recovery plan: Easing of Restrictions Roadmap www.covid19.act.gov.au

⁴ Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT.

⁵ Week up to 13 June 2020.

⁶ These data have only been captured since 26 May 2020.

⁷ Source: NSW Health Data set. Extracted on 24 June 2020.

⁸ Week up to 24 June 2020.

⁹ As of midnight 23rd June.

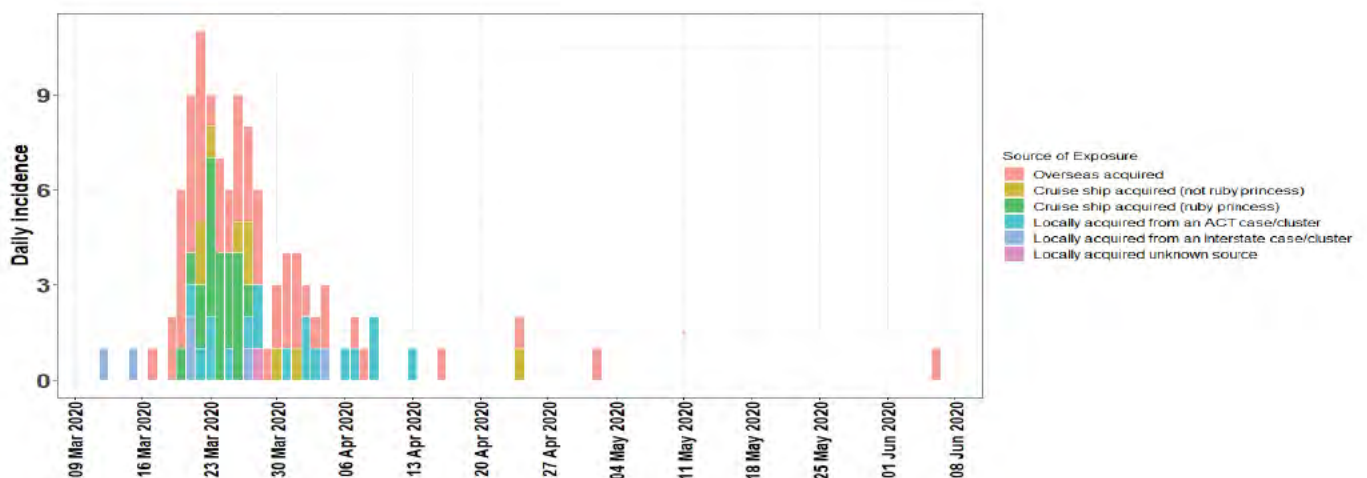
5TH WEEKLY COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING- ACTION OFFICER: KERRYN COLEMAN

CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES ¹

Cases in past week	0
Number of days since last case notified	26 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	25
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	80 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION

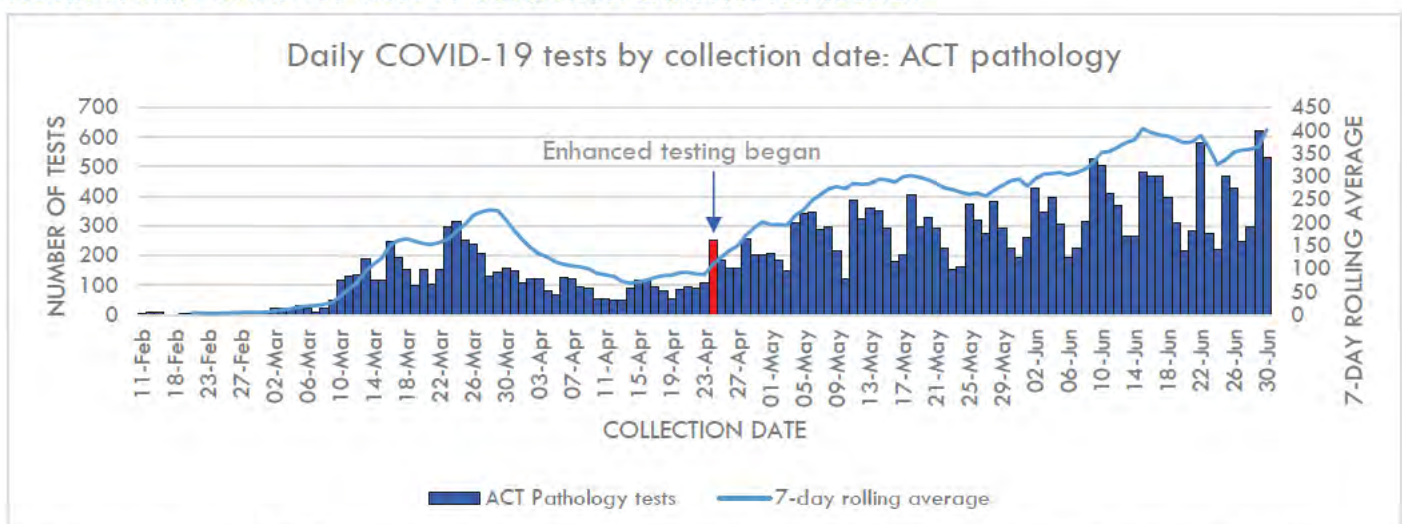


TESTING COUNTS

Total tests collected in past week ²	2822
Average number of tests collected per day in past week (previous week)	403 (362)
Rate of testing per 100,000 population for the past week	659/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population prior to enhanced testing 24 of April 2020	157/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population since enhanced testing 24 of April 2020	549/100,000

²Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT

FIGURE 2: DAILY COVID -19 TESTS BY COLLECTION DATE: ACT PATHOLOGY



Testing rates fluctuate daily but remain high over the past week. Of those tested, 39 (1.4%) identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (unknown status reported for 16%).

COVID RELATED DEATHS – NIL**DETECTION OF OUTBREAKS – NIL****SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE ³**

Influenza activity remains at a very low level in the ACT; no laboratory confirmed cases have been reported in the past week. There are currently two ILI outbreaks in aged care facilities in the ACT: both are attributed to Rhinovirus. Community and GP syndromic surveillance continue to indicate a very low prevalence of ILI ⁴.

³ Source: ACT Enhanced Influenza Surveillance Report 29th June.

⁴ Source: Flutracker (community surveillance) and ASPREN (GP sentinel surveillance).

CONTACT TRACING

Number of close contacts of cases followed up daily in the last week	4
Number of returned travelers in quarantine followed up daily in the last week	45
All close contacts of our last case were tested for COVID-19 and returned a negative result.	

SUMMARY OF COVID-19 CASE(S) FROM SURROUNDING NSW LOCAL HEALTH DISTRICTS AND OVERALL NSW FROM THE PAST WEEK

	Overseas Acquired	Locally acquired from a confirmed case/cluster	Locally acquired from an Interstate case/cluster	Locally acquired unknown source	Total cases
ACT Total	0	0	0	0	0
Murrumbidgee	0	0	0	0	0
Southern NSW	0	0	0	0	0
NSW Total	41	0	0	3	44

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA COVID-19 SITUATION ⁵

Over the past 7-days Victoria has performed >100,000 tests and detected >350 cases of COVID-19. The number of cases reported with an unknown source has risen from <10 per day to 37 and 20 cases for the past two days respectively. The majority of cases reported in Victoria have been locally transmitted over the past week. The number of tests per day has increased from an average of <5,000 two weeks ago to nearly 20,000 this week. The Victorian government has reimposed a 'Stage 3 Stay at Home' public health order for 10 postcodes (37 suburbs) within Melbourne from 11:59pm 1 July.

⁵ Source: Publicly reported data current as of 1/7/202

5TH WEEKLY COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING- ACTION OFFICER: KERRYN COLEMAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

National situational update

As at 9 July 2020, there have been a total of 8,709 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 106 deaths. Cases continue to be detected in other jurisdictions, predominantly in Victoria; 846 cases were reported nationally in the past week, compared to 82 cases in the week of the previous checkpoint monitoring report issued three weeks ago. In the past week, an average of 121 cases have been reported daily.

Victoria currently has 860 active cases, with 665 new cases reported over the last 7 days. Of significant concern is that in recent weeks there has been an increasing proportion of cases in Victoria with no known contact, indicating community transmission.

Three states and territories (including the ACT) have reported local cases that acquired their infection in Melbourne during the past week.

ACT situational update

There have been four confirmed cases of COVID-19 reported in the ACT in the past week. Prior to that, the last confirmed case was notified on 7 June 2020. All four cases are linked to a Melbourne hotspot and are part of the same social network; 2 were likely acquired in Melbourne and two as a result of close contact.

To date, there have been a total of 112 cases notified in the ACT since 7 March 2020; an overall case notification rate of 26 cases per 100,000 population

Of the 112 cases notified so far in the ACT, 16 were hospitalised, 6 were admitted to ICU and 3 were ventilated. Three cases have died; a case fatality rate of 2.7%.

Enhanced testing for COVID-19 commenced in the ACT on 24 April 2020. Since that time, more than 24,000 tests have been collected and weekly testing numbers have remained consistently high.

Since the first case was notified in the ACT on 7 March 2020, 1,295 close contacts and 717 people in government mandated quarantine have been followed up by public health.

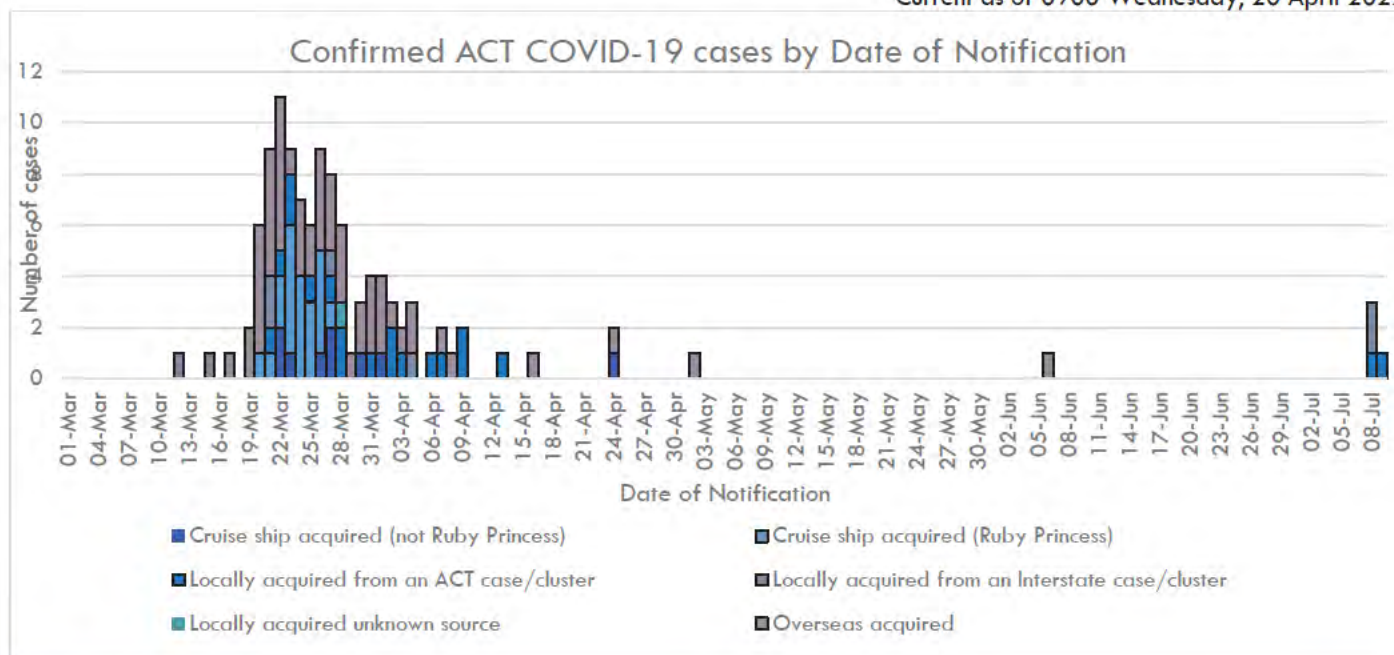
Since the border restrictions with Victoria were implemented, ACT Health Directorate has received more than 400 exemption applications to enter the ACT and are managing 190 people in quarantine (people returning from Victoria and overseas, as well as several close contacts of confirmed cases).

CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES ¹

Cases in past week	4
Number of days since last case notified	0 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	26

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

Current as of 0900 Wednesday, 20 April 2022

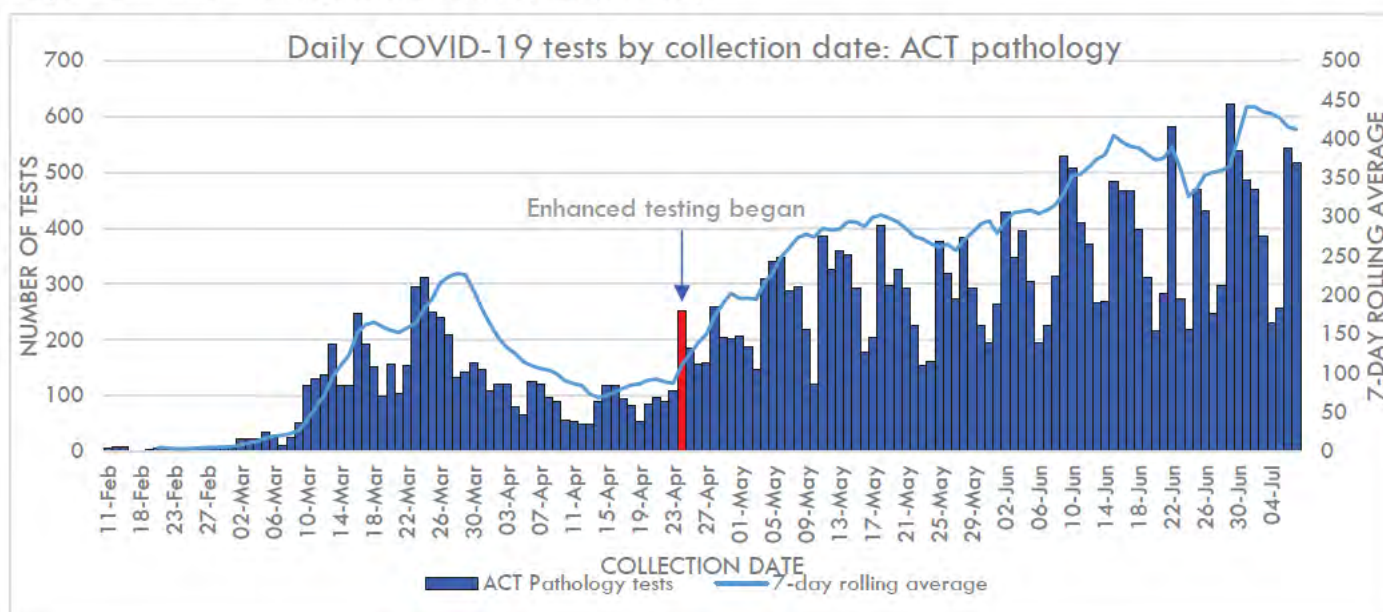


TESTING COUNTS

Total tests collected in past week ²	2,889
Average number of tests collected per day in past week (previous week)	413 (405)
Rate of testing per 100,000 population for the past week	675/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population prior to enhanced testing 24 of April 2020	157/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population since enhanced testing 24 of April 2020	541/100,000

²Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT

Between 01/06/2020 and 22/06/2020, there were 19 Victorian residents tested for COVID-19 in the ACT. Since 23/06/2020 there has been a noticeable increase in number of Victorian residents being tested for COVID-19 in the ACT (n=186) with 60% (n=108) of these being tested in the last 7 days. This same increase in testing has not occurred in residents from other jurisdictions. Testing rates fluctuate daily but remain high over the past week. Of those tested, 41 (1.4%) identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (unknown status reported for 15%).



COVID RELATED DEATHS – NIL

DETECTION OF OUTBREAKS – NIL

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE ³

Influenza activity remains at a very low level in the ACT; no laboratory confirmed cases have been reported in the past week. There are currently two respiratory outbreaks in aged care facilities in the ACT: both are attributed to Rhinovirus. All symptomatic cases have tested negative to Influenza and COVID-19.

Community and GP syndromic surveillance continue to indicate a very low prevalence of influenza-like illness⁴.

³ Source: Weekly ACT Influenza Surveillance Report 6 July.

⁴ Source: Flutracker (community surveillance) and ASPREN (GP sentinel surveillance).

SUMMARY OF COVID-19 CASE(S) FROM SURROUNDING NSW LOCAL HEALTH DISTRICTS AND OVERALL NSW FROM THE PAST WEEK

	Overseas Acquired	Locally acquired from a confirmed case/cluster	Locally acquired from an Interstate case/cluster	Locally acquired unknown source	Total cases
ACT Total	0	0	0	0	0
Murrumbidgee	0	0	0	0	0
Southern NSW	0	0	0	0	0
NSW Total	57	0	0	2	59

COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE OF SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS

	Proportion of compliant inspections this week	Proportion of compliant inspections last week
Proportion of inspected businesses compliant with public health directions	74% (138/187)	70% (117/167)
Proportion of inspected businesses with a COVIDSafe plan ⁵	66% (124/184)	68% (111/163)
Proportion of inspected businesses complying with physical distancing ⁵	92% (179/194)	82% (134/163)
Proportion of inspected businesses maintaining a register of staff illnesses ⁵	72% (81/113)	71% (83/117)

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA COVID-19 SITUATION ⁶

As of 8/07/2020, Victoria has 860 active cases, with 665 new cases reported over the last 7 days. The Victorian government has re-imposed a 'Stage 3 Stay at Home' public health order for 10 postcodes (37 suburbs) within Melbourne from 11:59pm 1 July 2020 and expanded this to Melbourne metropolitan area and the Shire of Mitchell from the 8 July 2020.

⁵ Includes all inspections conducted during the past week up to 8/7/2020

⁶ Source: Publicly reported data current as of 8/7/2020

8TH WEEKLY COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING- ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ACT situational update

There has been one additional case of COVID-19 reported in the ACT since the last report; there are currently 5 active COVID-19 cases in the ACT. All cases are linked to a Melbourne hotspot and are part of the same social network; 3 were likely acquired in Melbourne and two as a result of close contact.

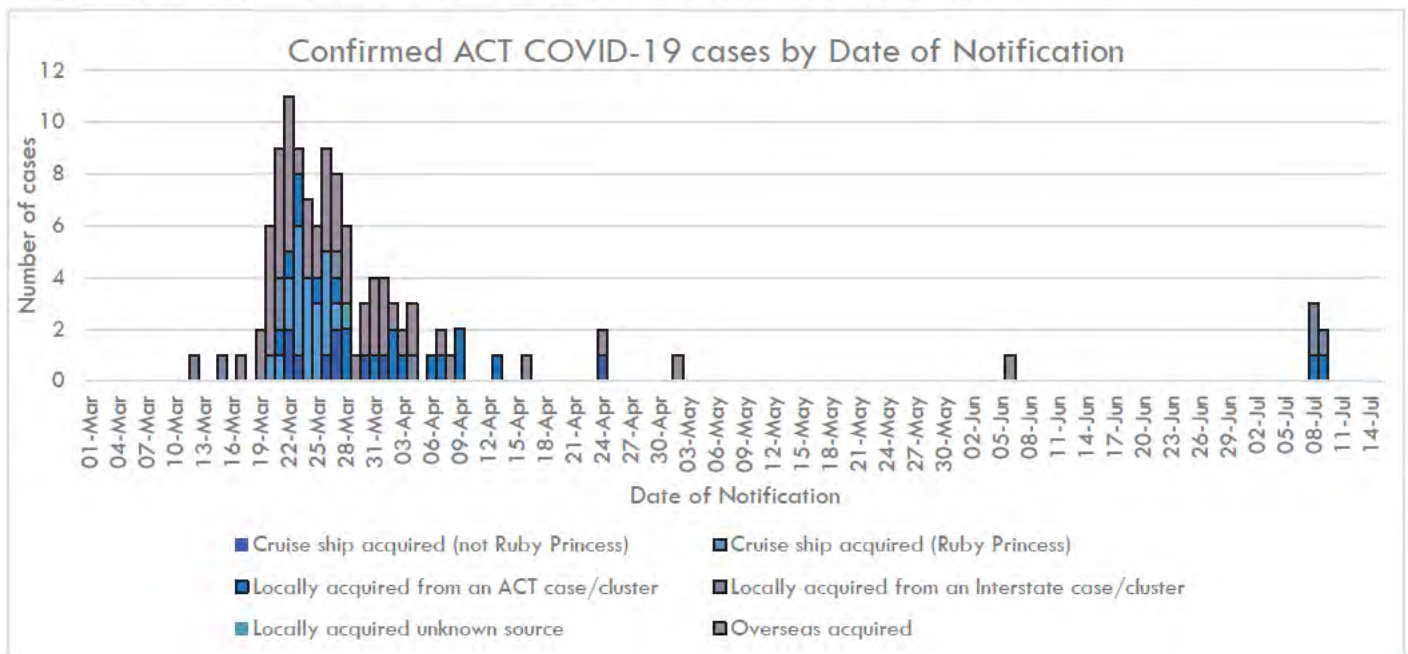
Since the border restrictions with Victoria were implemented, ACT Health Directorate has received more than 634 exemption applications (up from 400 in the previous report) to enter the ACT and are currently managing 459 (up from 190 in the previous report) people in quarantine (people returning from Victoria and overseas, as well as several close contacts of confirmed cases).

As of 14 July 2020, NSW Police has issued 355 border permits for people travelling from Victoria to the ACT.

CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES ¹

Cases since last report	1
Current active case in the ACT	5
Number of days since last case notified	7 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	26
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	7 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database



TESTING COUNTS

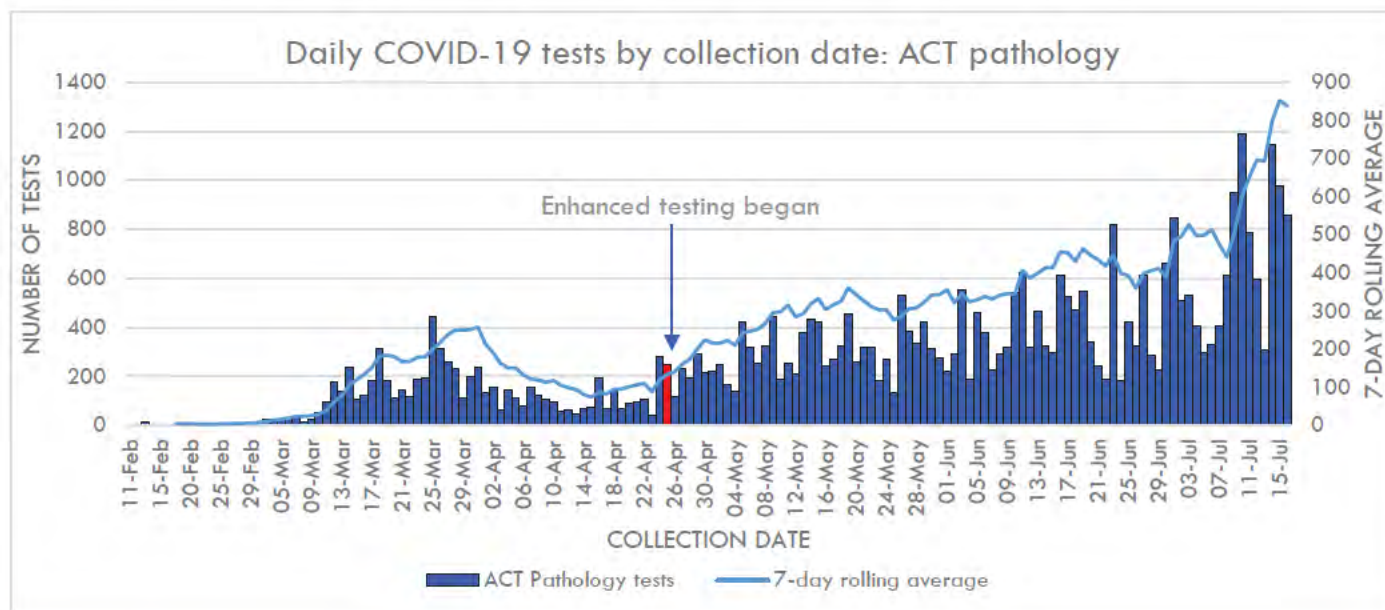
Total tests collected in past week ²	5,864
Average number of tests collected per day in past week (previous week)	838 (384)
Rate of testing per 100,000 population for the past week	1,369/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population prior to enhanced testing 24 of April 2020	151/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population since enhanced testing 24 of April 2020	627/100,000

²Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT

Current as of 0900 Thursday, 16 July 2020

Between 01/06/2020 and 22/06/2020, there were 19 Victorian residents tested for COVID-19 in the ACT. Since 23/06/2020 there has been a noticeable increase in number of Victorian residents being tested for COVID-19 in the ACT (n=274) with 31% (n=86) of these being tested in the last 7 days. This same increase in testing has not occurred in residents from other jurisdictions. Testing rates fluctuate daily but remain high over the past week. Of those tested, 82 (1.6%) identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (unknown status reported for 18%).

On 14/07/2020 Queensland declared the local government areas of Campbelltown City and Liverpool City as COVID-19 hotspots. Since this date, only one resident of these areas has been tested for COVID-19 in the ACT.



COVID RELATED DEATHS – NIL

DETECTION OF COVID OUTBREAKS – NIL

QUARANTINE

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home Quarantine	Hotel Quarantine	Total	%
Close Contact	6	2	8	2
Returned from Victoria ³	273	56	329	72
Returned Overseas Traveller ⁴	102	20	122	27
TOTAL	381	78	459	

³Includes all overseas returned travellers including diplomats as well as family quarantining with returned travellers

⁴This includes ACT residents and non-ACT residents – these numbers are likely to increase significantly throughout the day

Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

EXEMPTION REQUESTS FOR PEOPLE RETURNING FROM VICTORIA AS OF 15/07/2020

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total
Approved	303 ⁵	134 ⁷	437
Declined	12 ⁶	36 ⁸	48
Outstanding			149
TOTAL			634

⁵ ACT residents notifying ACT Health of arrival. ⁶ ACT residents who have had their request to change quarantine arrangements declined.

⁷ Majority of approved exemptions are for essential workers. People moving to the ACT or compassionate grounds. ⁸ Majority of declined exemptions are for

Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

Current as of 0900 Thursday, 16 July 2020

NSW BORDER PERMITS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total
Border permits issued	276	79	355
Individuals not known to ACT Health	215	79	294

Source: AFP – data received from NSW Police by 10pm 14 July 2020

COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE OF SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS

	Proportion of compliant inspections this week ⁹	Proportion of compliant inspections last week
Proportion of inspected businesses compliant with public health directions	63% (93/147)	75% (138/184)
Proportion of inspected businesses with a COVIDSafe plan	57% (82/145)	66% (119/181)
Proportion of inspected businesses complying with physical distancing	89% (131/147)	89% (193/216)
Proportion of inspected businesses maintaining a register of staff illnesses	68% (99/145)	76% (136/179)

⁹ Includes all inspections conducted during the past week up to 15/7/2020.**SUMMARY OF COVID-19 CASE(S) FROM SURROUNDING NSW LOCAL HEALTH DISTRICTS AND OVERALL NSW FROM THE PAST WEEK ¹⁰**

	Overseas Acquired	Locally acquired from a confirmed case/cluster	Interstate Acquired	Locally acquired unknown source	Total cases
Murrumbidgee	1	0	0	0	1
Southern NSW	0	0	0	0	0
NSW Total	12	30	3	0	45

¹⁰ Date range 9 to 14/07/2020. Source: Publicly reported data current as of 15/7/2020

As of 15/07/2020 the total number of cases associated with the Crossroads Hotel in Casula, cluster is 34; a second venue (Planet Fitness) is now associated with this cluster. Casula sits with the local government area of the City of Liverpool. There are currently 4 ACT residents in quarantine in the ACT who were at the Crossroads Hotel in Casula on 6 or 07/07/2020.

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA COVID-19 SITUATION ¹¹

As of 15/07/2020, Victoria has 1,931 active cases, with 1,350 new cases reported over the last 7 days (compared to 795 the week before). The Victorian government has re-imposed a 'Stage 3 Stay at Home' public health order for 10 postcodes (37 suburbs) within Melbourne from 11:59pm 1 July 2020 and expanded this to Melbourne metropolitan area and the Shire of Mitchell from the 8 July 2020.

¹¹ Source: Publicly reported data current as of 15/7/2020

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

National situational update

As at 22 July 2020, there have been a total of 12,428 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 126 deaths (an increase of 2,066 cases in the last week).

Cases continue to be detected in other jurisdictions, predominantly in Victoria and NSW. Of note, 98% (2,031/2,066) of cases reported nationally in the last week were locally acquired within Australia (i.e. not diagnosed in hotel quarantine).

Victoria continues to report large numbers of cases with no known source of exposure, indicating community transmission; currently there are 1,074 Victorian cases with no known source of exposure.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Additionally, issues that have been identified in some of these venues include not enforcing physical distancing/density restrictions and not maintaining visitor registers.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**ACT situational update**

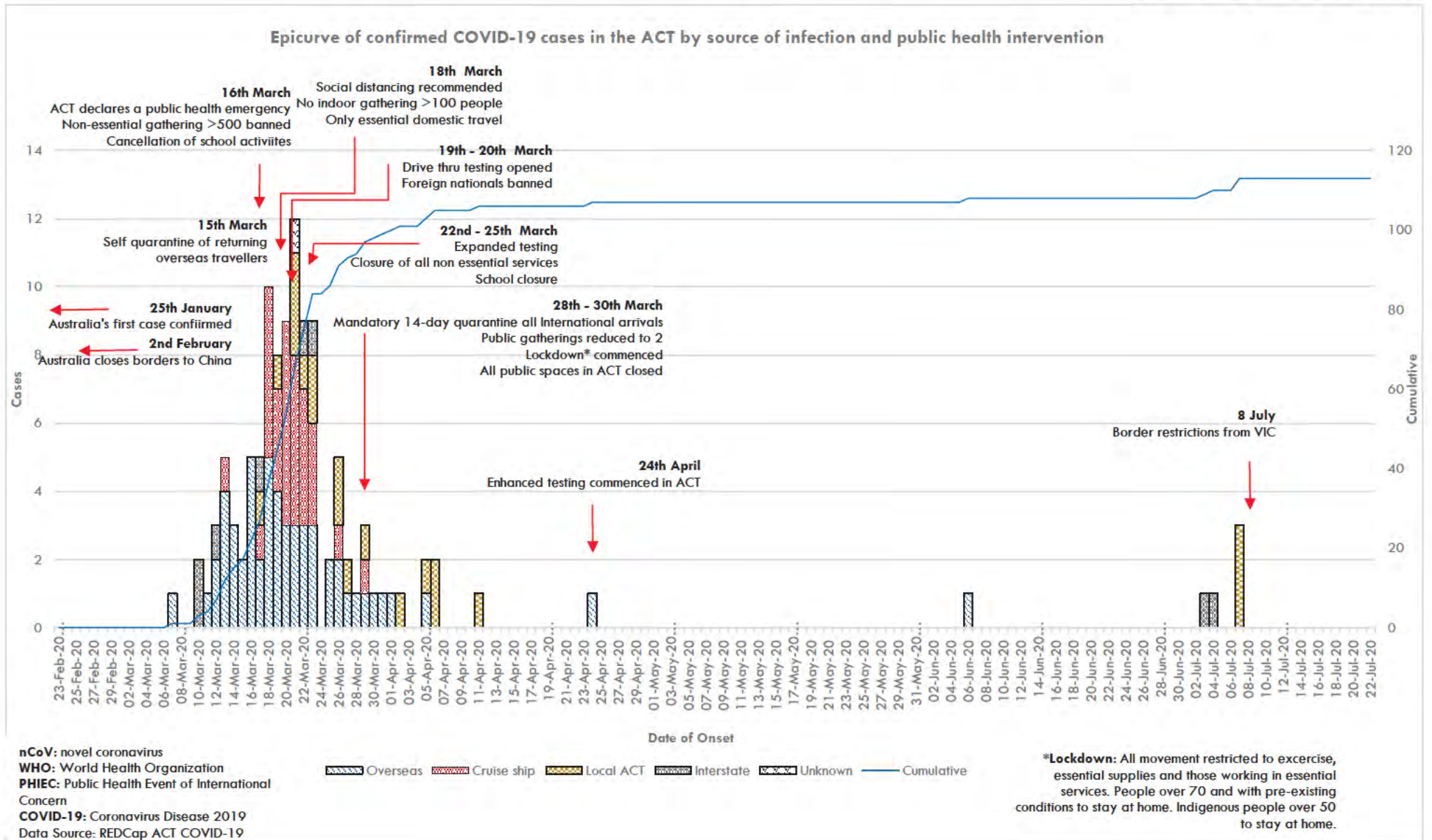
There have been no COVID-19 cases notified for 13 days in the ACT. Testing has continued to increase in the past two weeks with a doubling of the number of people tested compared to the previous report. This is due to many ACT residents being identified as contacts of cases and clusters in NSW.

Since the border restrictions with Victoria were implemented, ACT Health Directorate has received more than 1300 exemption applications to enter the ACT and are currently managing 567 (up from 459 in the previous report) people in quarantine (people returning from Victoria, New South Wales and overseas, as well as close contacts of confirmed cases).

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹**

Cases in past week	0
Number of active cases	1
Number of days since last case notified	13 days
Overall rate of cases per 100,000 population	26
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	13 days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database





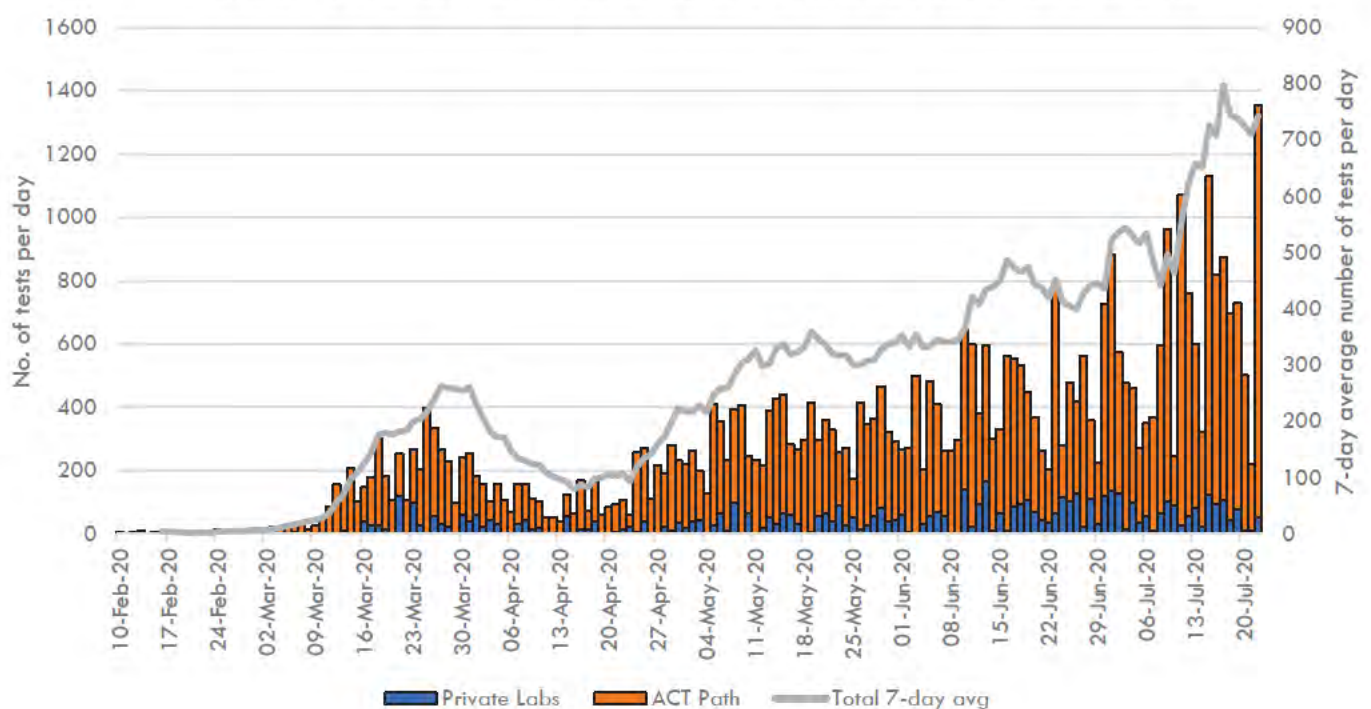
TESTING COUNTS²

Total tests collected in past week (previous week for comparison)	5430 (2655)
Average number of tests collected per day in past week (previous week)	776 (379)
Rate of testing per 100,000 population for the past week (previous week)	1,268/100,000 (620)
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population prior to enhanced testing 24 of April 2020	150/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population since enhanced testing 24 of April 2020	628/100,000
Number of people identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander tested in the past week (overall)	84 (1.6%), 639 (1.6%)
note: 20% of those tested have no Indigenous identifying status recorded	

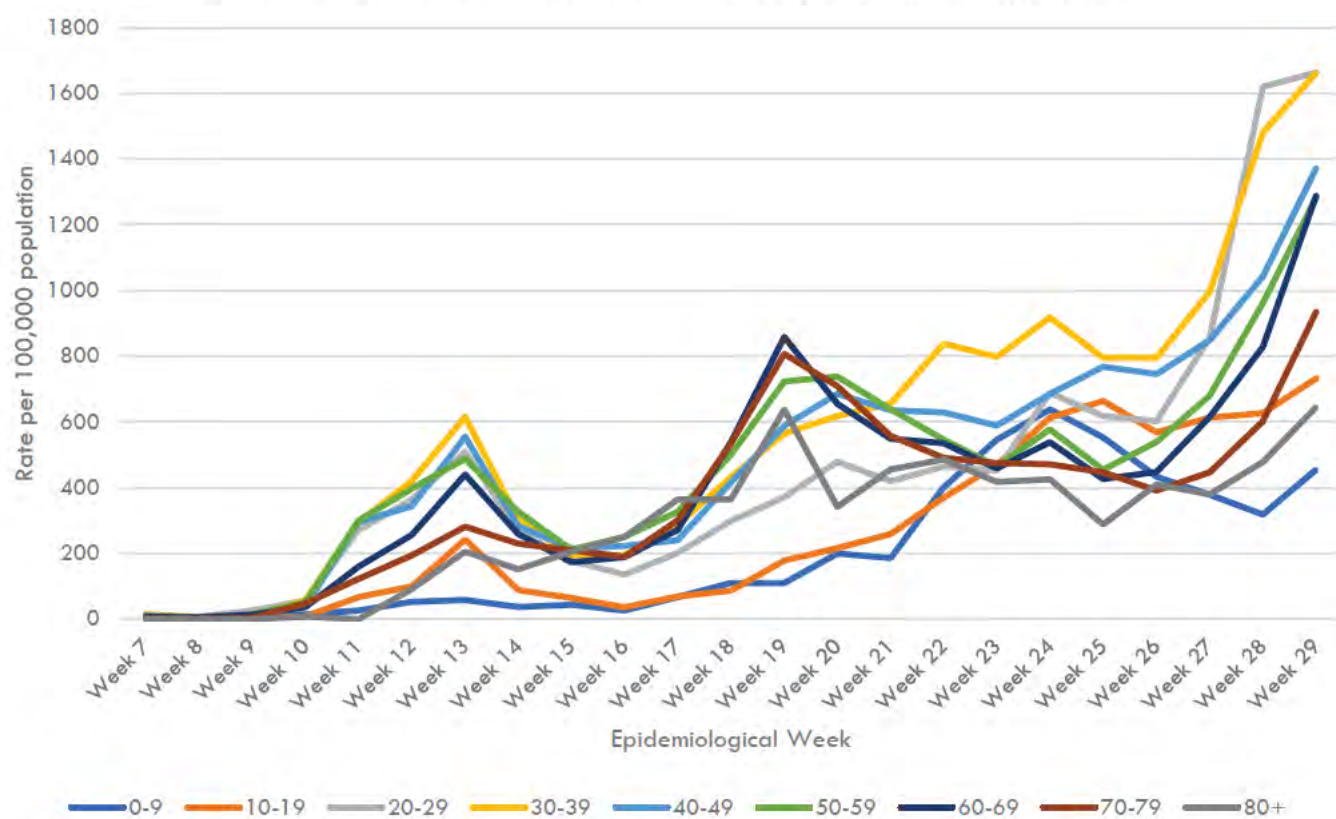
²Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT

Between 01/06/2020 and 22/06/2020, there were 19 Victorian residents tested for COVID-19 in the ACT. Since 23/06/2020 there has been a noticeable increase in number of Victorian residents being tested for COVID-19 in the ACT; however, this has shown a decline during the past week (59 this week vs 97 last week).

All SARS-CoV-2 tests for ACT residents by result date: All laboratories



Rate of tests in the ACT per 100,000 population by age-group





Data correct as of midnight 22 July 2020

QUARANTINE

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home Quarantine	Hotel Quarantine	Total
Close Contact	143	4	147
Bateman's Bay Soldiers Club	133	0	133
Crossroads Hotel (Casula)	4	0	4
Returned from Victoria ³	300	55	355
Returned Overseas Traveller ⁴	59	6	65
TOTAL	502	65	567

³Includes all overseas returned travellers including diplomats as well as family quarantining with returned travelers⁴This includes ACT residents and non-ACT residents – these numbers are subject to change on a regular basis as new exempted people arrive or self-notify to ACT Health.

Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

EXEMPTION REQUESTS FOR PEOPLE RETURNING FROM VICTORIA AS OF 22/07/2020

Overall, there have been 1,332 exemption requests, with 698 this week compared to 634 last week.

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total
Approved	563 ⁵	358 ⁷	921
Declined	35 ⁶	166 ⁸	201
Outstanding			210
TOTAL			1,332

⁵ ACT residents notifying ACT Health of arrival. ⁶ ACT residents who have had their request to change quarantine arrangements declined.⁷ Majority of approved exemptions are for essential workers. People moving to the ACT or compassionate grounds. ⁸ Majority of declined exemptions are for

Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

In the ACT, 3,288 residents participate in FluTracker, a community online syndromic surveillance system. The proportion of participants reporting influenza like symptoms (ILI) symptoms remains at a historic low (0.4%).

Laboratory confirmed influenza notifications remain at historically low levels with no cases notified during the past 3 weeks.



COMPLIANCE

Overall, 8,107 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this week ⁹	Proportion of compliant inspections last week
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	69% (93/135)	63% (93/147)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	65% (86/133)	57% (82/145)
Proportion of businesses with a staff illness register	85% (113/133)	68% (99/145)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	94% (127/135)	89% (131/147)

⁹ Includes all inspections conducted during the past week up to 22/7/2020.

SUMMARY OF COVID-19 CASE(S) FROM SURROUNDING NSW LOCAL HEALTH DISTRICTS AND OVERALL NSW FROM THE PAST WEEK ¹⁰

	Overseas Acquired	Locally acquired from a confirmed case/cluster	Locally acquired from an Interstate case/cluster	Locally acquired unknown source	Total cases
Murrumbidgee	0	0	0	0	0
Southern NSW	0	3	0	0	3
NSW Total	15	48	1	5 ¹¹	69

¹⁰ Source: NSW Health Data set. Extracted on 22 July 2020.

¹¹ All 5 have now been linked to known clusters.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

As of 21/07/2020 the total number of NSW cases associated with the Bateman's Bay Soldiers Club is 8 cases, Crossroads Hotel (Casula) cluster is 50 cases and the Thai Rock restaurant/Our Lady of Lebanon Cathedral is 26 cases.

There are currently 137 ACT residents in quarantine in the ACT who were at either the Bateman's Bay Soldiers Club or Crossroads Hotel (Casula).

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA COVID-19 SITUATION ¹²

As of 21/07/2020, Victoria has 3,147 active cases, with 1,841 new cases reported over the last 7 days (compared to 1,350 the week before). Outbreaks are spread across a range of settings including schools, healthcare settings and aged care facilities. On 21/07/2020, Corrections Victoria have enacted coronavirus (COVID-19) management plans across a number of prisons after a corrections officer tested positive for COVID-19.

The Victorian government has re-imposed a 'Stage 3 Stay at Home' public health order for 10 postcodes (37 suburbs) within Melbourne from 11:59pm 1 July 2020 and expanded this to Melbourne metropolitan area and the Shire of Mitchell from the 8 July 2020.

¹² Source: Publicly reported data current as of 22/7/2020

Current as of 0900 Thursday 30 July 2020

10TH WEEKLY COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING- ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

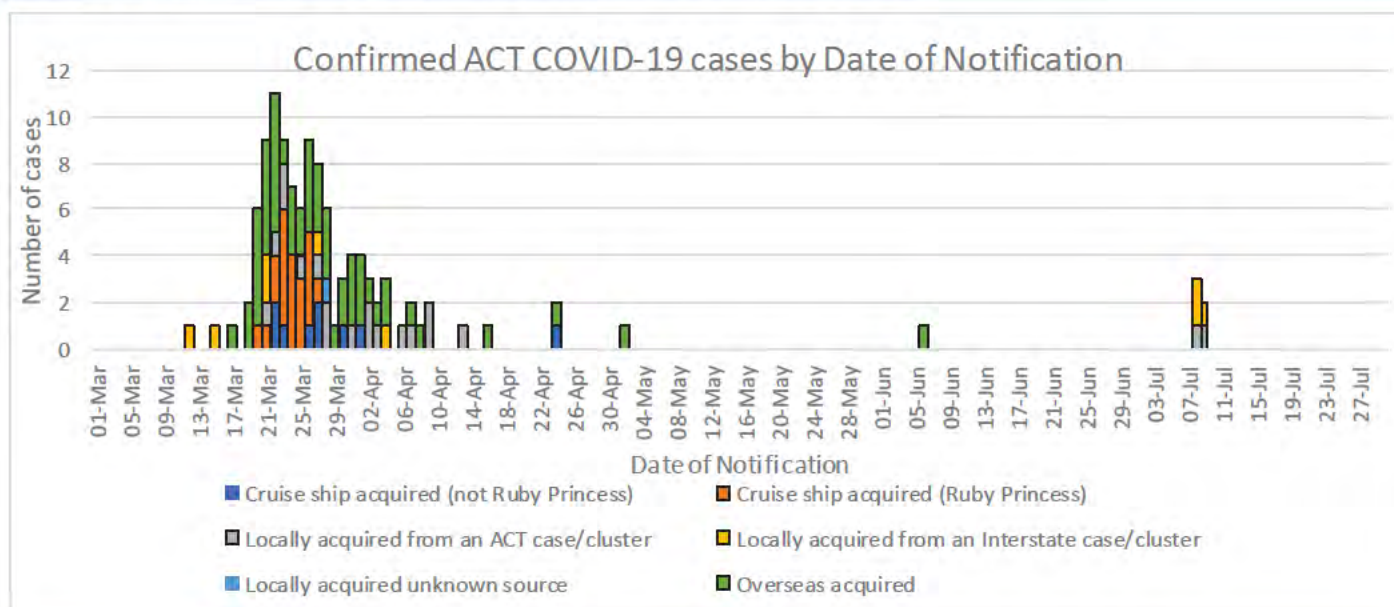
There have been no additional cases reported in the ACT since the last report. No close contacts of cases from the Batemans Bay or other Sydney clusters have tested positive whilst in quarantine; most will finish their quarantine within the next few days. Testing rates increased significantly from 9th July and have remained very high during the past week.

CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES

Cases in past week ^a	0
Number of days since last case notified	21 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	26
Number of days since last case with potential community or local transmission	21 Days

^aThese include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION



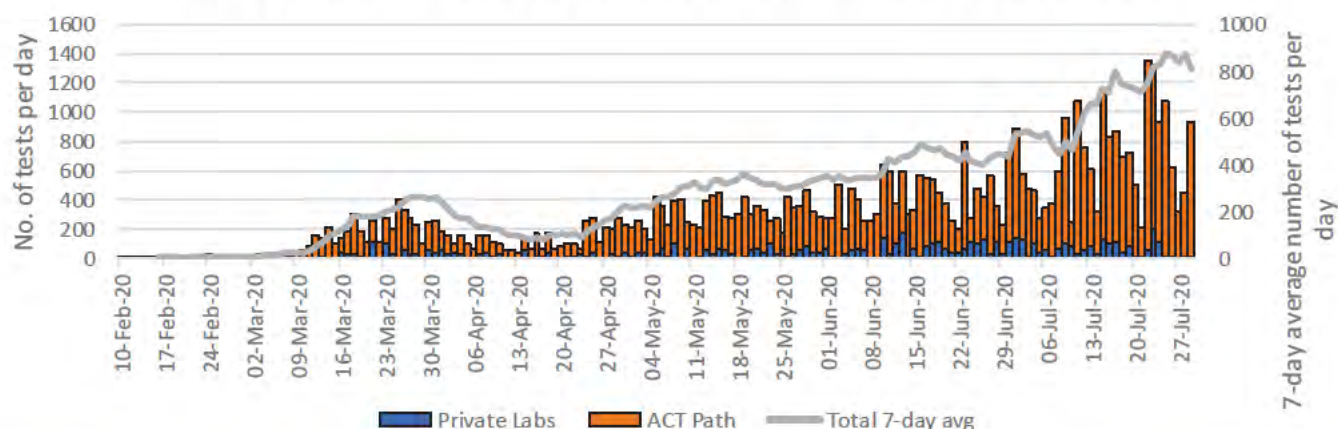
TESTING COUNTS

Total tests collected in past week ¹	5654
Average number of tests collected per day in past week	807
Rate of testing per 100,000 population for the past week	1320/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population prior to enhanced testing 24 of April 2020	121/100,000
Average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population since enhanced testing 24 of April 2020	742/100,000
Of tests by ACT Pathology, 76 (1.6%) identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (unknown status reported for 15%).	

¹Based on all tests conducted, including ACT Pathology and private pathology providers.

Current as of 0900 Thursday 30 July 2020

All COVID tests for ACT residents by result date: All laboratories



CONTACT TRACING

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home Quarantine	Hotel Quarantine	Total
Close Contact	171	1	172
Returned from Victoria ²	287	69	356
Returned Overseas Traveller ³	24	6	30
Other Government Mandated Quarantine	21	1	22
TOTAL	503	77	580

²This includes ACT residents and non-ACT residents – these numbers are subject to change on a regular basis as new exempted people arrive or self-notify to ACT Health.

³Includes all overseas returned travellers including diplomats as well as family quarantining with returned travellers.

SOURCE: REDCap Surveillance Database

COMPLIANCE

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspections this week ⁴	Proportion of compliant inspections last week
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	69% (132/192)	69% (93/135)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	63% (117/187)	65% (86/133)
Proportion of businesses with a staff illness register	69% (130/189)	85% (113/133)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	91% (173/191)	94% (127/135)

⁴ Includes all inspections conducted during the past week up to 30/7/2020. Overall, 8,474 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS FOR PEOPLE RETURNING FROM VICTORIA AS OF 30/07/2020

Overall, there have been 1,805 exemption requests, with 473 this week compared to 698 last week.

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total
Approved	661 ⁵	475 ⁶	1136
Declined			250
Outstanding			236
TOTAL			1,622⁷

⁵ ACT residents notifying ACT Health of arrival

⁶ Majority of approved exemptions are for essential workers, people moving to the ACT or on compassionate grounds.

⁷ 183 requests were withdrawn, duplicates or not required.

Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

Current as of 0900 Thursday 30 July 2020

SUMMARY OF COVID-19 CASE(S) FROM SURROUNDING NSW LOCAL HEALTH DISTRICTS OVER THE PAST WEEK

	Overseas Acquired	Locally acquired from a confirmed case/cluster	Locally acquired from an Interstate case/cluster	Locally acquired unknown source	Total cases
ACT Total	0	0	0	0	0
Murrumbidgee	0	0	0	0	0
Southern NSW	0	0	0	0	0
NSW Total	21	54	1	5	81

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA AND NSW COVID-19 SITUATION

As of 30/7/2020, Victoria has 4,839 active cases, an increase of 1,692 since the last report. The number of people in hospital has increased to 307, with 41 cases in ICU. The majority of outbreaks are occurring in aged care and workplace settings. Number of cases in regional Victoria is increasing. A 'Stage 3 Stay at Home' public health order remains in place and the wearing of masks became mandatory in Melbourne on 22 July. On 30 July, the Premier of Victoria announced that from Sunday 2 August at 11:59pm, a face covering will be mandatory across all of Victoria. Additionally, from 11:59pm on 30 July 2020, residents will no longer be able to visit people or have visitors at home in metropolitan Melbourne and the local government areas of Colac-Otway, Greater Geelong, Surf Coast, Moorabool, Golden Plains, and the Borough of Queenscliff.

There has been a steady and stable number of between approximately 10 to 15 cases of locally acquired cases notified daily in NSW. Most of these are linked to cases and known outbreaks and most have been identified in South Western Sydney. Wide rings of contact tracing around cases is ongoing and testing rates are high in affected areas.

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

National situational update

As at 05 August 2020, there have been a total of 19,224 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 247 deaths (an increase of 4,260 cases in the last week).

Cases continue to be detected in other jurisdictions, predominantly in Victoria and NSW. Of note, 98% (4,172/4,260) of cases reported nationally in the last week were locally acquired within Australia (i.e. not diagnosed in hotel quarantine).

Victoria continues to report large numbers of cases with no known source of exposure, indicating widespread community transmission; currently there are 2,031 Victorian cases with no known source of exposure. Additionally, Victoria is continuing to have challenges with compliance with their public health directions. Stage 4 restrictions came into place from 2 August for metropolitan Melbourne. Stage 3 restrictions came into force for regional Victoria from 5 August.

NSW is seeing a steady number of local acquired cases; a small proportion of these cases are not linked with known local clusters or close contact with known cases, which may be suggestive of limited community transmission. The ACT Health Directorate continues to watch the case numbers closely in our neighbouring jurisdiction.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Additionally, issues that have been identified in some of these venues include not enforcing physical distancing/density restrictions and not maintaining visitor registers.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**ACT situational update**

There have been no COVID-19 cases notified for 27 days in the ACT. Testing numbers have dropped over the past week but the ACT's average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population remains high.

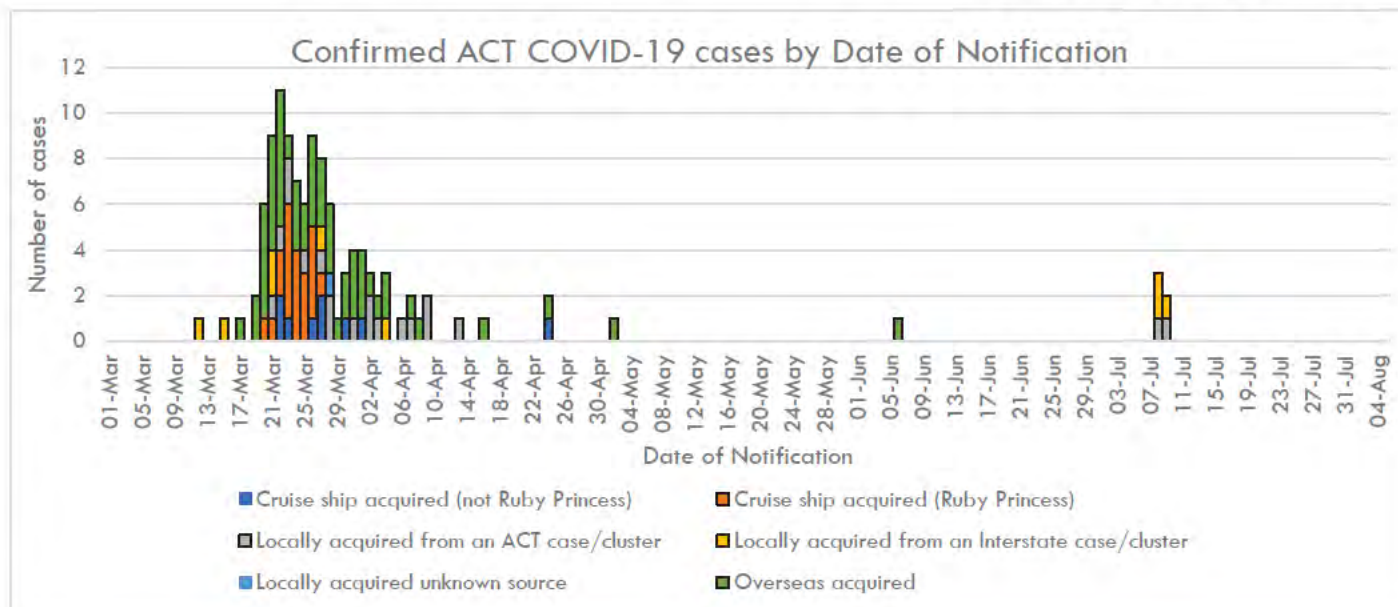
Since the border restrictions with Victoria were implemented, ACT Health Directorate has received more than 2,000 exemption applications to enter the ACT and are currently managing 305 (down from 567 in the previous report) people in quarantine (people returning from Victoria, New South Wales and overseas, as well as close contacts of confirmed cases).

As of 1am on 8 August 2020, Queensland borders will be closed to New South Wales and the ACT.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹

Cases in past week	0
Number of active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	27 days
Overall rate of cases per 100,000 population	26
Number of days since last case with no known source of infection (i.e. community transmission)	114 days

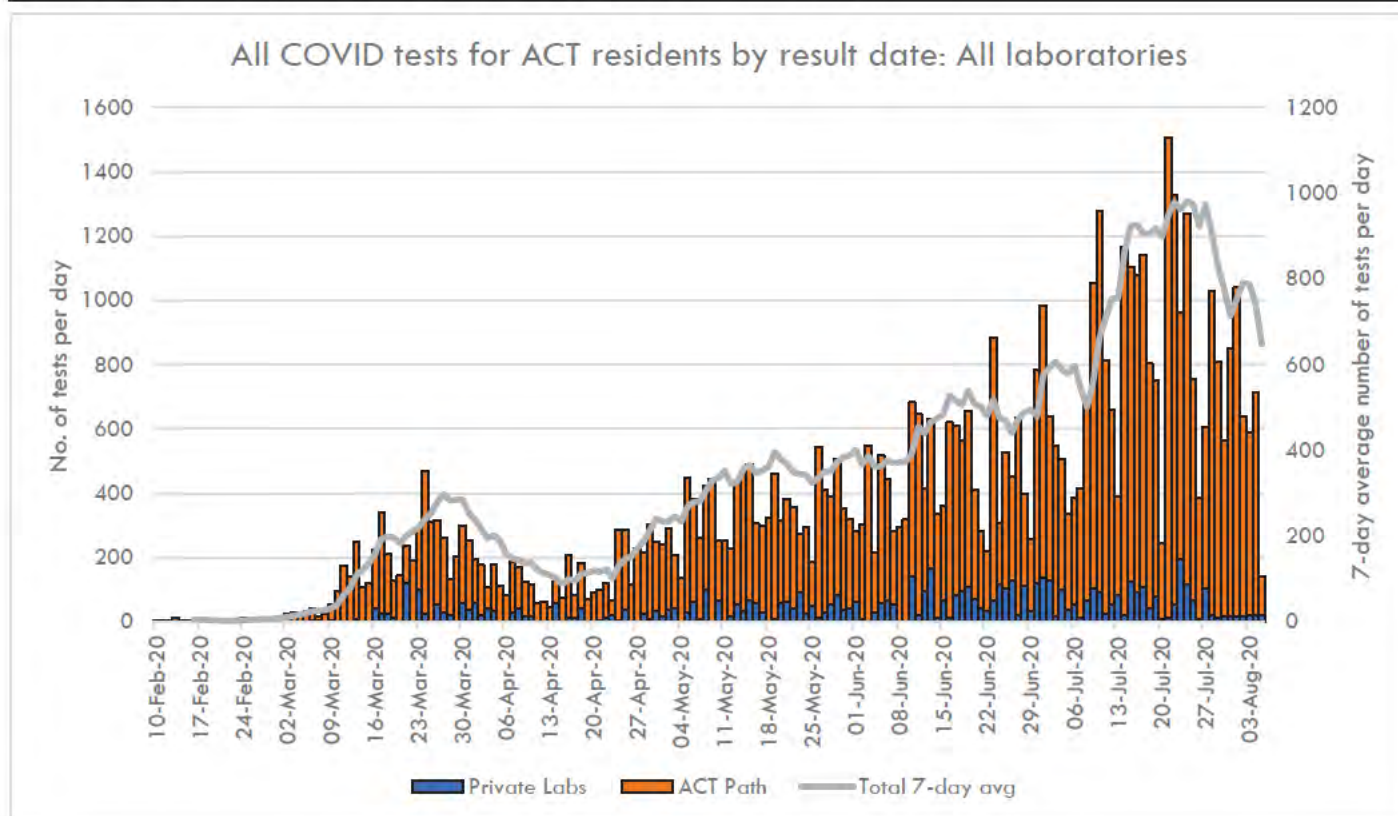
¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database



TESTING COUNTS²

Total tests authorised in past week (previous week for comparison)	4,407 (5,291)
Average number of tests authorised per day in past week (previous week)	630 (756)
Rate of testing per 100,000 population for the past week (previous week)	1,030/100,000 (1,236)
Number of people identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander tested in the past week (overall)	51 (1.6%), 788 (1.6%)
note: 20% of those tested have no Indigenous identifying status recorded	

²Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT





Data correct as of midnight 04 August 2020

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT AS OF 05/08/2020

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home Quarantine	Hotel Quarantine	Total	%
Domestic quarantine	200	67	267	88%
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0		
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	2	0		
Returned from Victoria ³	198	67		
Pending interview ⁴	0	0		
Returned Overseas Traveller	30	8	38	12%
Overseas traveler	8	0		
Diplomats	15	5		
Government Officials	7	3		
Other ⁵	0	0		
TOTAL	230 (75%)	75 (25%)	305	

³ Includes close contacts of ACT cases and interstate cases⁴ Includes all overseas returned travellers including diplomats as well as family quarantining with returned travellers⁵ Includes family members quarantining with returned unaccompanied minors, government officials⁵
EXEMPTION REQUESTS AS OF 05/08/2020

Overall, there have been 1,332 exemption requests, with 698 this week compared to 634 last week.

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	794	521	1,315	57%
Not approved	69	310	379	17%
Not applicable	8	103	111	5%
Withdrawn	60	105	165	7%
Outstanding ⁷			323	14%
TOTAL			2,293	

⁷ Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants

Source: REDCap Surveillance Database



COMPLIANCE

Overall, 8,612 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this week ⁸	Proportion of compliant inspections last week
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	69% (72/105)	72% (136/190)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	63% (66/105)	65% (121/185)
Proportion of businesses with a staff illness register	95% (100/105)	91% (172/189)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	69% (72/104)	68% (127/187)

⁸ Includes all inspections conducted during the past week up to 04/08/2020.

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS - UP TO 8PM 4 AUGUST 2020

	Cases ⁹	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	14,162	48
Southern NSW	2	0	12,669	58
NSW Total	262	18	555,555	68

⁹ Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data.

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA COVID-19 SITUATION ¹⁰

As of 03/08/2020, Victoria has 6,489 active cases, with 3,209 new cases reported over the last 7 days (compared to 2,754 the week before). Outbreaks are spread across a range of settings including schools, healthcare settings and aged care facilities.

The Victorian government has imposed Stage 4 restrictions from 6pm on Sunday 2 August for metropolitan Melbourne. Stage 3 restrictions were put in place from 11:59pm Wednesday 5 August for Regional Victoria, including Mitchell Shire.

¹⁰ Source: Publicly reported data current as of 05/08/2020

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

National situational update

As at 20 August 2020, there have been a total of 24,042 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 463 deaths (an increase of 4,549 cases since the 06/08/2020 report).

Cases continue to be detected in other jurisdictions, predominantly in Victoria and NSW. Notably, 99% (1,999/2,018) of cases reported nationally in the last week were locally acquired within Australia (i.e. not diagnosed in hotel quarantine).

A downward trend has been observed in cases in Victoria over the last fortnight; however, while the rate of growth has slowed, the number of reported cases remains high. Currently there are 3,669 Victorian cases with no known source of exposure, indicating widespread community transmission. The geographic spread of locally acquired cases has been predominately in the greater Melbourne area, with an increasing proportion of cases being reported from regional areas in Victoria, particularly in the areas of Geelong, Bendigo and Ballarat. Stage 4 restrictions came into place from 2 August for metropolitan Melbourne. Stage 3 restrictions came into force for regional Victoria from 5 August.

NSW has maintained a steady number of locally acquired cases, although the trend is downwards. There continues to be a small proportion of these cases not linked with known local clusters or close contact with known cases. **Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b). NSW spread has been predominately in Western and South Western Sydney. The ACT Health Directorate continues to watch the case numbers closely in our neighbouring jurisdiction.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Additionally, issues that have been identified in some of these venues include not enforcing physical distancing/density restrictions and not maintaining visitor registers.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**ACT situational update**

There have been no COVID-19 cases notified for 42 days in the ACT. Testing numbers have dropped slightly over the past week but the ACT's average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population remains high.

Since the border restrictions with Victoria were implemented, ACT Health Directorate has received more than 3,000 exemption applications to enter the ACT and are currently managing 477 (up from 305 in the previous report) people in quarantine (people returning from Victoria, New South Wales and overseas, as well as close contacts of confirmed cases).

CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹

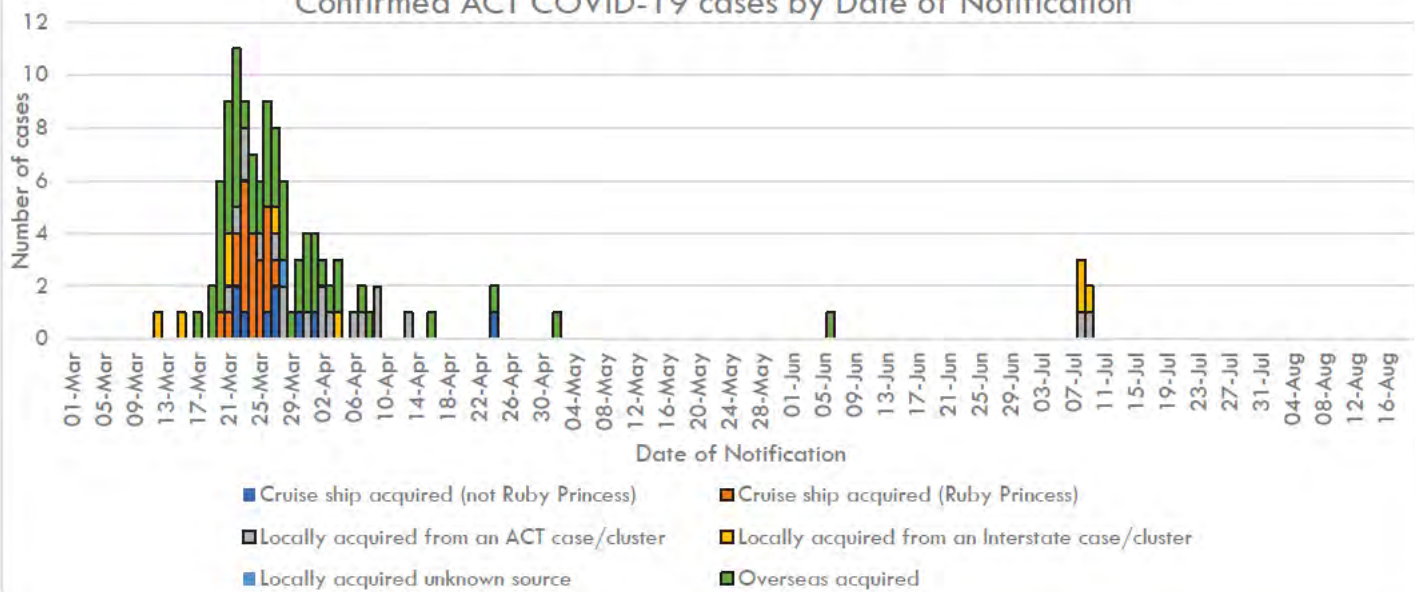
Cases in past week	0
Number of active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	42 days
Overall rate of cases per 100,000 population	26
Number of days since last case with no known source of infection (i.e. community transmission)	129 days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database



Data correct as of midnight 19 August 2020

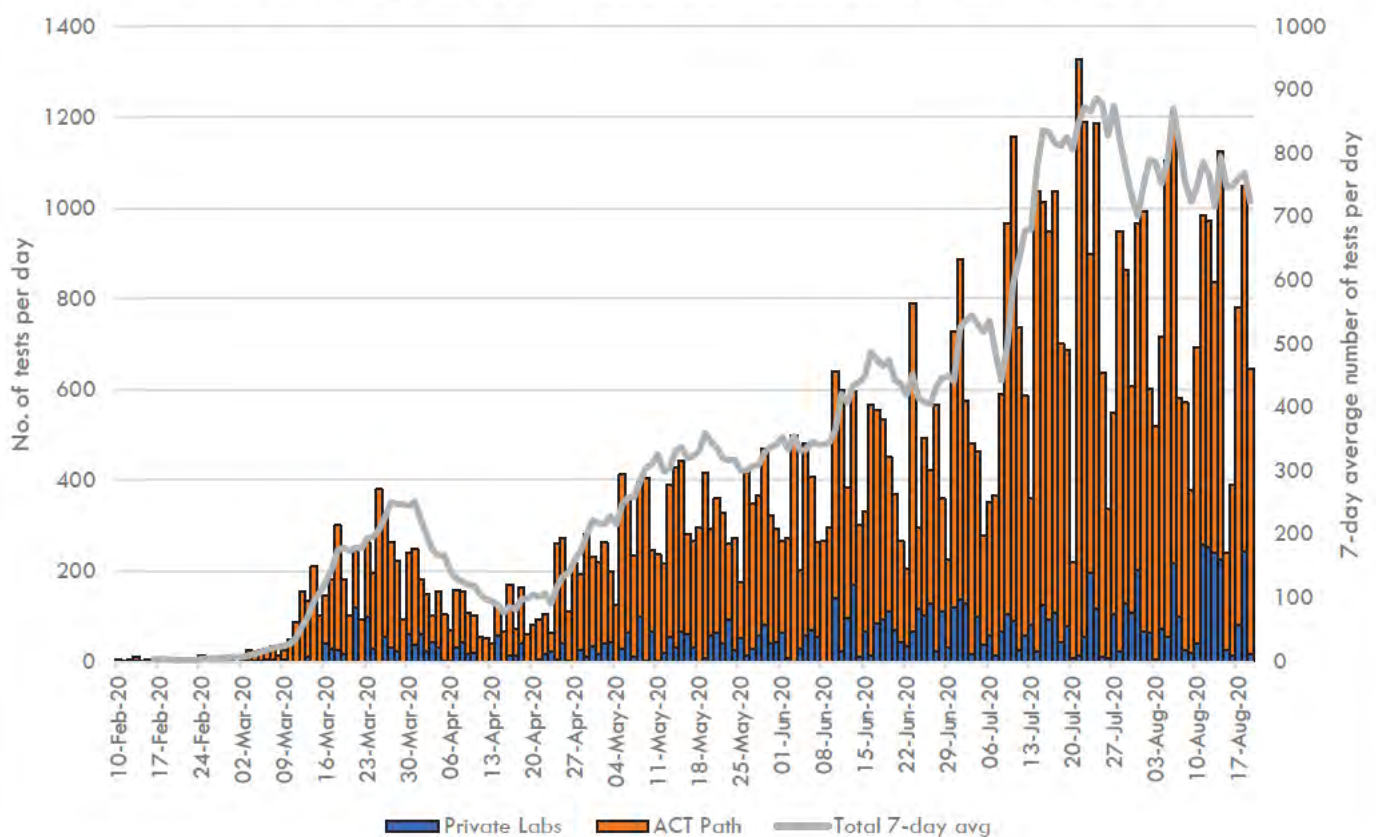
Confirmed ACT COVID-19 cases by Date of Notification

TESTING COUNTS²

Total tests authorised in past week (previous week for comparison)	4,226 (4,465)
Average number of tests authorised per day in past week (previous week)	604 (638)
Rate of testing per 100,000 population for the past week (previous week)	987/100,000 (1,043)
Number of people identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander tested in the past week [overall]	64 (1.5%), [955] (1.6%)
note: 15% of those tested have no Indigenous identifying status recorded	

²Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT

All COVID tests for ACT residents by result date: All laboratories





Data correct as of midnight 19 August 2020

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT AS OF 20/08/2020

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home Quarantine	Hotel Quarantine	Total	%
Domestic quarantine	310	98	408	85%
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	53	0	53	
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Returned from Victoria	238	87	325	
Parliamentarians	19	11	30	
Returned overseas traveller	49	20	69	14.4%
Overseas traveller	1	0	1	
Diplomats	34	16	50	
Government officials	1	4	5	
Other ³	13	0	13	
TOTAL	359 (74.8%)	118 (24.6%)	477	
Pending interview ⁴			3	0.6%

³ Includes family quarantining with returned travellers.⁴ Includes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.
EXEMPTION REQUESTS AS OF 20/08/2020

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	1,022	697	1,719	57%
Not approved	87	479	566	19%
Not applicable	12	186	198	7%
Withdrawn	137	278	415	14%
Outstanding ⁵			116	4%
TOTAL			3,014	

⁵ Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants

Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

COMPLIANCE

Overall, 8,969 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this week ⁶	Proportion of compliant inspections last week
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	63% (79/126)	71% (85/120)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	72% (90/125)	71% (84/119)
Proportion of businesses with a staff illness register	91% (114/125)	92% (110/119)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	68% (85/126)	70% (82/118)

⁶ Includes all inspections conducted during the past week up to 19/08/2020.
COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

The YourSay Survey undertaken between 22 and 26 July 2020 found the following:

- 90% of respondents reported feeling well informed about the COVID-19 situation — this is consistent with previous rounds.
- 89% of respondents believed that ACT Government was responding appropriately.
- 73% of respondents reported that the community was responding appropriately, while 23% reported that Canberrans were not taking this situation seriously enough.

These results are broadly consistent with the previous 3 YourSay results, however, there has been an almost 10% increase in the number of people concerned that Canberrans were not taking the situation seriously.



A new COVID-19 YourSay survey was released on 19 August 2020. **Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS - UP TO 8PM 18 AUGUST 2020

	Cases ⁷	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	13,608	46
Southern NSW	3	0	10,582	58
NSW Total	256	16	580,252	71

⁷ Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA COVID-19 SITUATION ⁸

As of 19/08/2020, Victoria has 7,155 active cases, with 1,819 new cases reported over the last 7 days (compared to 2,916 the week before). The number of active cases in Victoria began decreasing on August 15th following an increase since June 15th. Outbreaks are spread across a range of settings including schools, healthcare settings and aged care facilities.

The Victorian government has imposed Stage 4 restrictions from 6pm on Sunday 2 August for metropolitan Melbourne. Stage 3 restrictions were put in place from 11:59pm Wednesday 5 August for Regional Victoria, including Mitchell Shire.

⁸ Source: Publicly reported data current as of 19/08/2020

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

National situational update

As at 02 September 2020, there have been a total of 25,737 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 665 deaths (an increase of 1,695 cases since the 20/08/2020 report).

Cases continue to be detected in other jurisdictions, predominantly in Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria. Notably, 98% (755/770) of cases reported nationally in the last week were locally acquired within Australia (i.e. not diagnosed in hotel quarantine).

Queensland has observed an increase of cases over the last fortnight. Currently there are 28 active cases in Queensland, mainly in metropolitan areas (West Moreton, Metro South and Gold Coast). These cases have resulted in localised clusters with the most notable being linked to the Brisbane Youth Detention Centre. Queensland has highlighted the issue of not being able to enforce social distancing in certain workplaces (i.e. detention centres) as a significant contributor to these clusters.

A downward trend has been observed in cases in Victoria over the last fortnight; however, while the rate of growth has slowed, the number of reported cases remains significant. Cases continue to be driven by community transmission, with numerous active outbreaks across a range of settings and locations, especially within the Greater Melbourne region. Stage 4 restrictions came into place from 02 August 2020 for metropolitan Melbourne. Stage 3 restrictions came into force for regional Victoria from 05 August 2020. The Premier of Victoria has indicated that a roadmap for easing of restrictions in Victoria will be released on Sunday 06 September 2020.

NSW has maintained a steady number of locally acquired cases, with a slight increase in average daily numbers in the last week, attributed to a Sydney CBD outbreak that includes several office buildings, a gym and an Early Learning Centre. There continues to be a small proportion of cases that cannot be linked with known local clusters or close contact with known cases.

Schedule
1.6(1)(a)(b)

Several venues associated with NSW clusters serve as a reminder of the risks that specific venues pose with easing of restrictions because of a high throughput of people and infection control challenges posed by many frequent touchpoints. These include pubs, restaurants, gyms and places of worship.

Additionally, issues that have been identified in some of these venues include not enforcing physical distancing/density restrictions and not maintaining visitor registers.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

ACT situational update

There have been no COVID-19 cases notified for 56 days in the ACT. Testing numbers have dropped slightly over the past week but the ACT's average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population remains high.

Since the border restrictions with Victoria were implemented, ACT Health Directorate has received more than 3,400 exemption applications to enter the ACT and are currently managing 250 (down from 477 in the previous report) people in quarantine (people returning from Victoria, New South Wales and overseas, as well as close contacts of confirmed cases).

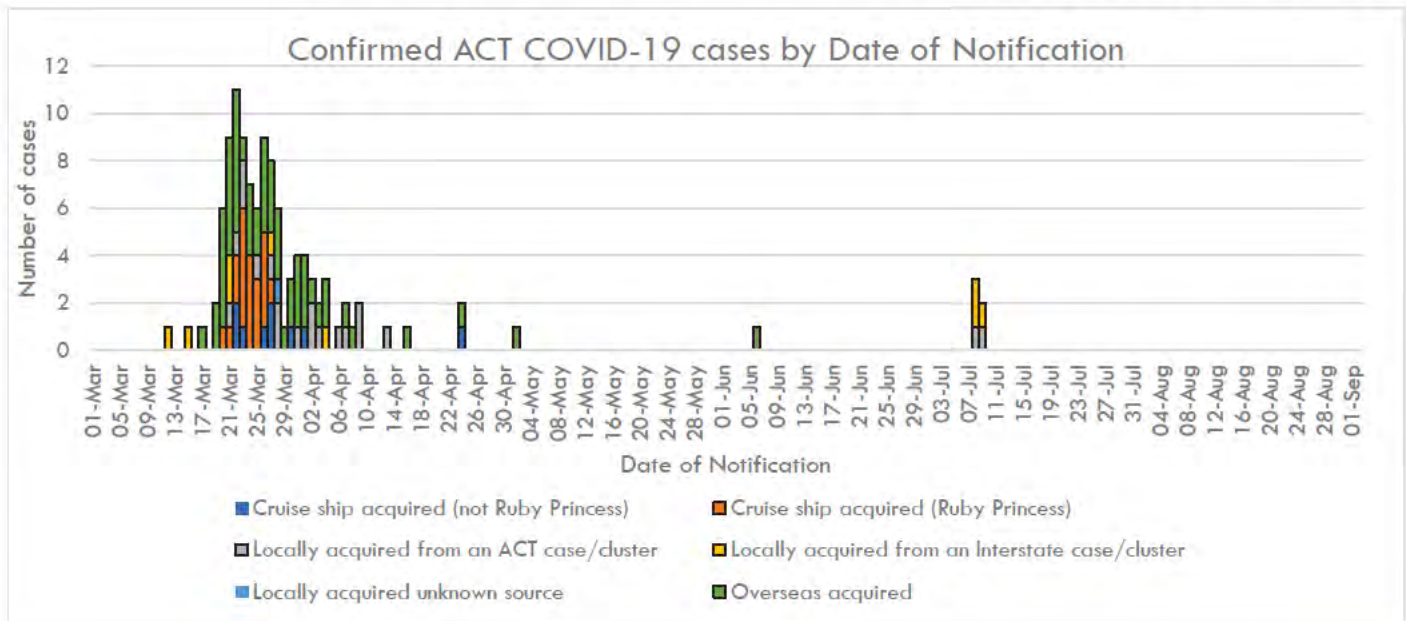
CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹

Cases in past week	0
Number of active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	56 days
Overall rate of cases per 100,000 population	26
Number of days since last case with no known source of infection (i.e. community transmission)	143 days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database



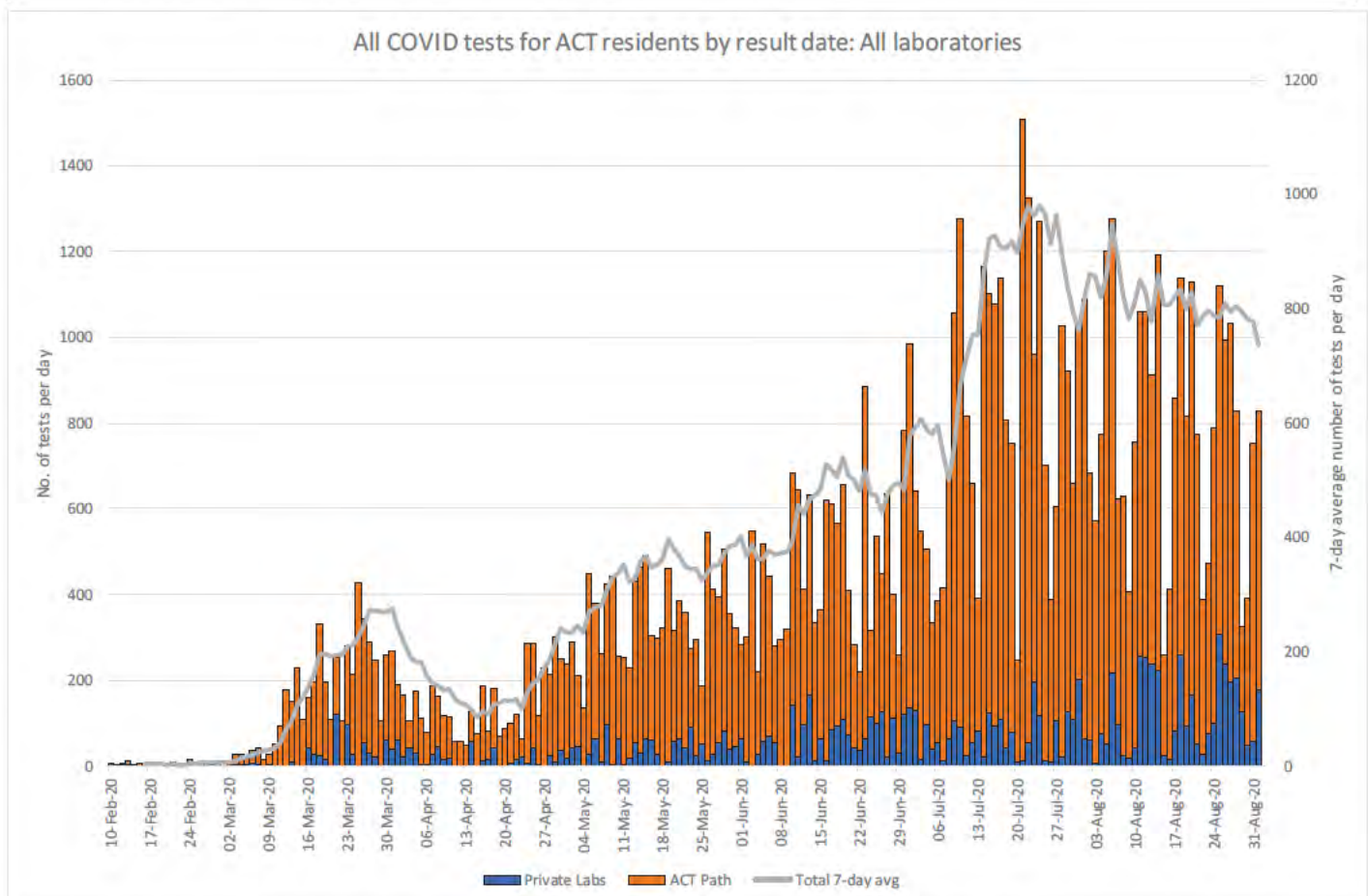
Data correct as of midnight 02 September 2020



TESTING COUNTS²

Total tests authorised in past week (previous report for comparison)	4,107 (4,744)
Average number of tests authorised per day in past week (previous report)	587 (678)
Rate of testing per 100,000 population for the past week (previous report)	959/100,000 (1,108)
Number of people identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander tested in the past week [overall] note: 15% of those tested have no Indigenous identifying status recorded	49 (1.3%), [1133, 1.5%]

²Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT





Data correct as of midnight 02 September 2020

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT AS OF 03/09/2020

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home Quarantine	Hotel Quarantine	Total	%
Domestic quarantine	111	49	160	64%
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Returned from Victoria	111	49	160	
Parliamentarians	0	0	0	
Returned overseas traveler	51	33	84	33.6%
Overseas traveler	7	1	8	
Diplomats	38	21	59	
Government officials	2	11	13	
Other ³	4	0	4	
TOTAL	162 (64.8%)	82 (32.8%)	244	
Pending interview ⁴			6	2.4%

³ Includes family quarantining with returned travelers.⁴ Includes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.
EXEMPTION REQUESTS AS OF 03/09/2020

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	1,121	822	1,943	56%
Not approved	31	547	578	17%
Not applicable	24	326	350	10%
Withdrawn	167	321	488	14%
Outstanding ⁵			105	3%
TOTAL			3,464	

⁵ Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants

Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

COMPLIANCE

Overall, 9,539 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this week ⁶	Proportion of compliant inspections last report
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	79% (89/113)	63% (79/126)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	74% (84/113)	72% (90/125)
Proportion of businesses with a staff illness register	80% (87/109)	91% (114/125)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	93% (104/112)	68% (85/126)

⁶ Includes all inspections conducted during the past week up to 02/09/2020.
COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

The YourSay Survey undertaken between 19 and 23 August 2020 found the following:

- 93% of respondents indicated they were well informed about COVID19 (up from 90% in July).
- 76% said Canberrans are responding appropriately (up from 73% in July).
- 91% said ACT Government was responding well (up from 89% in July).
- 20% of people were concerned that Canberra weren't taking the situation seriously (down from 23% in July).

This survey also specifically asked about facemask use.

- 94% of respondents indicated they would be very likely or likely to wear a mask in the ACT if it became mandatory.
- 79% said they would be very likely or likely to wear a mask if public health advice changed.

Data correct as of midnight 02 September 2020

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS – UP TO 8PM 1 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Cases ⁷	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	15,095	51
Southern NSW	3	0	10,213	47
NSW Total	173	13	595,776	73

⁷ Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA COVID-19 SITUATION ⁸

As of 01/09/2020, Victoria has 2,519 active cases, with 686 new cases reported over the last 7 days (compared to 1,234 the week before). The number of active cases in Victoria continues to decrease following an increase since June 15th. Outbreaks are spread across a range of settings including schools, healthcare settings and aged care facilities.

The Victorian government has imposed Stage 4 restrictions from 6pm on Sunday 2 August for metropolitan Melbourne. Stage 3 restrictions were put in place from 11:59pm Wednesday 5 August for Regional Victoria, including Mitchell Shire.

⁸ Source: Publicly reported data current as of 19/08/2020

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

National situational update

As at 17 September 2020, there have been a total of 26,779 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 824 deaths (an increase of 1,042 cases since the 03/09/2020 report).

Though numbers continue to decrease, cases continue to be detected in other jurisdictions, predominantly in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland. Notably, 97% (716/739) of cases reported nationally in the last week were locally acquired within Australia (i.e. not diagnosed in hotel quarantine).

The downward in the number of daily cases reported in Victoria continued over last fortnight. Cases continue to be driven by community transmission, with numerous active outbreaks across a range of settings and locations, especially within the Greater Melbourne region. On 7 September 2020, Victoria announced its Coronavirus (COVID-19) Roadmap to Reopening, which relies on the continuation of declining case numbers. Regional Victoria and metropolitan Melbourne each have their own roadmaps, relating to how many active cases are currently in the community. From 13 September 2020, Victoria took the first steps towards easing of restrictions. From 16 September, further restrictions have been eased in regional Victoria, allowing for greater movement of people and increases on numbers in household and outdoor gatherings.

NSW has maintained a steady number of locally acquired cases, with a decrease in average daily numbers in the last week. Most locally acquired cases in the last week have been linked to known cases or clusters. NSW spread has been predominately in Western and South Western Sydney. The ACT Health Directorate continues to watch the case numbers closely in our neighbouring jurisdictions.

Queensland currently has 28 active cases in Queensland, mainly in metropolitan areas (West Moreton and Metro South). The last locally acquired cases associated with local transmission were reported on 12 September 2020.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Additionally, issues that have been identified in some of these venues include not enforcing physical distancing/density restrictions and not maintaining visitor registers. The recently launched [Check In CBR app](#) will assist ACT Health contact tracing team to quickly identify and assist anyone who may have been exposed to COVID-19 at venues using the app.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**ACT situational update**

There have been no COVID-19 cases notified for 70 days in the ACT. Testing numbers have continued to decline since the peak in July, although the ACT's average weekly rate of testing per 100,000 population remains high for a jurisdiction that has no cases and no community transmission.

Since the border restrictions with Victoria were implemented, ACT Health Directorate has received more than 4,000 exemption applications to enter the ACT and are currently managing 307 (up from 250 in the previous report) people in quarantine. They are predominantly returning from Victoria, diplomats, government officials and/or their families.

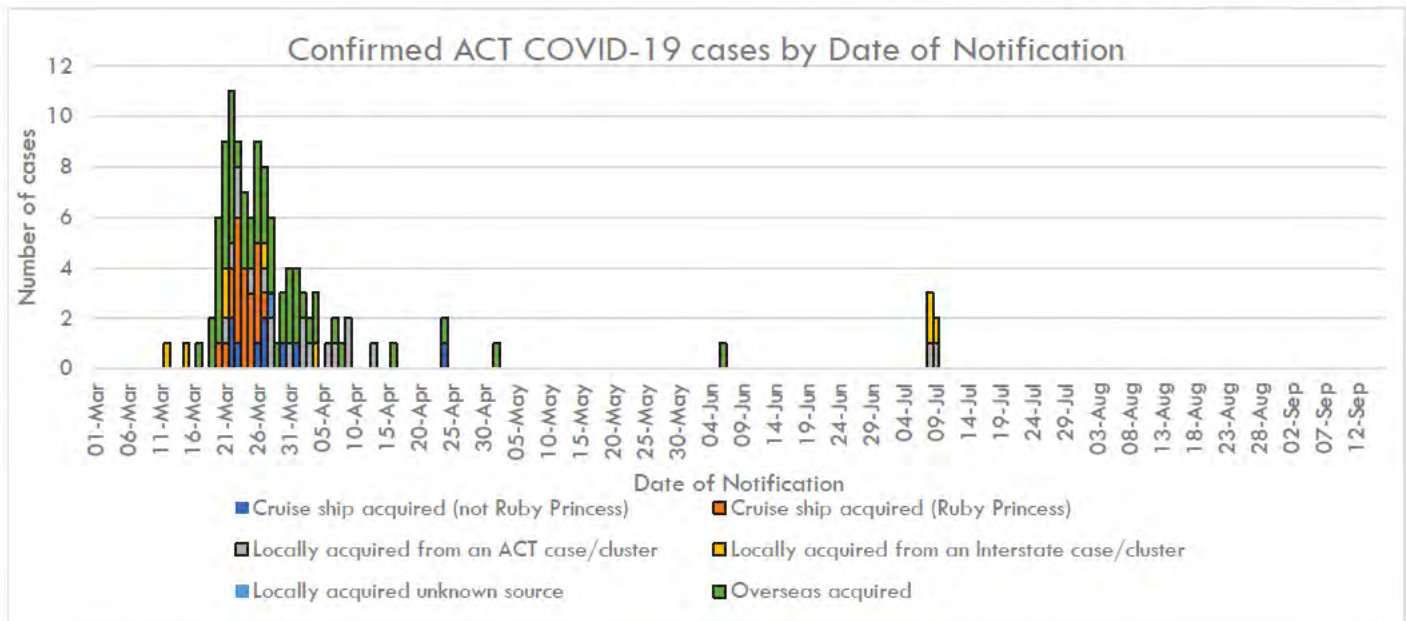
CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹

Cases in past week	0
Number of active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	70 days
Overall rate of cases per 100,000 population	26
Number of days since last case with no known source of infection (i.e. community transmission)	157 days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database



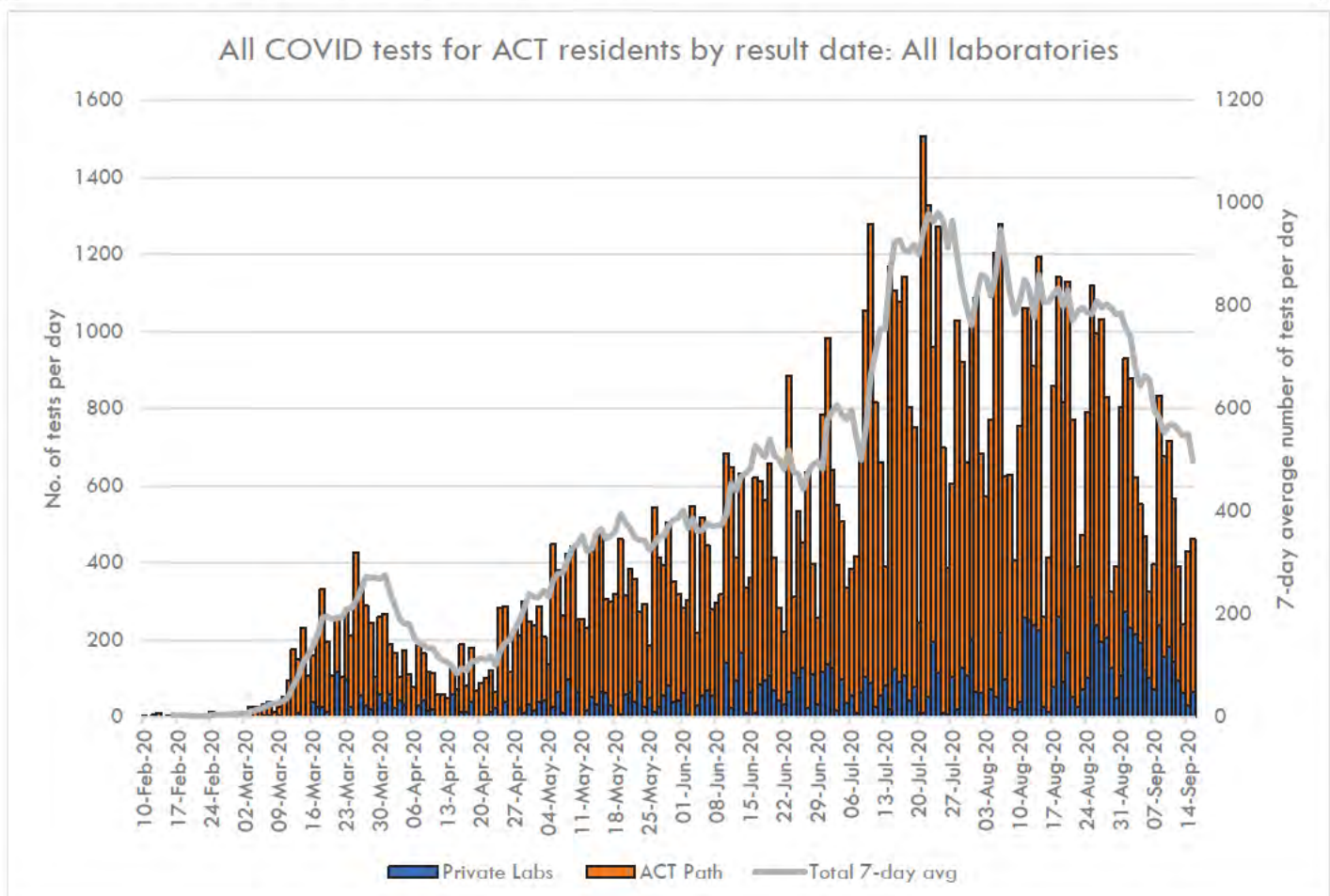
Data correct as of midnight 16 September 2020



TESTING COUNTS²

Total tests authorised in past fortnight (previous report for comparison)	5,652 (8,772)
Average number of tests authorised per day in past fortnight (previous report)	404 (627)
Rate of testing per 100,000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous report)	94 (146)
Number of people identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander tested in the past fortnight [overall]	106 (1.7%), [1,231; 1.5%]
note: 14% of those tested have no Indigenous identifying status recorded	

²Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT





Data correct as of midnight 16 September 2020

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT AS OF 17/09/2020

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home Quarantine	Hotel Quarantine	Total	%
Domestic quarantine	125	73	198	58.9%
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Returned from Victoria	125	72	197	
Parliamentarians	0	1	1	
Returned overseas traveler	81	28	109	32.4%
Overseas traveler	3	0	3	
Diplomats	61	6	67	
Government officials	8	21	29	
Other ³	9	1	10	
TOTAL	206 (61.3%)	101 (30.1%)	307	
Pending interview ⁴			29	8.6%

³ Includes family quarantining with returned travelers.⁴ Includes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.
EXEMPTION REQUESTS AS OF 17/09/2020

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	1170	746	1916	47%
Approved with conditions	33	194	227	6%
N/A - Exemption not required	27	463	490	12%
Not approved	41	582	623	15%
Outstanding ⁵	65	206	271	7%
Withdrawn	179	368	547	13%
TOTAL			4,074	

⁵ Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants

Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

COMPLIANCE

Overall, 9,836 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight ⁶	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	72% (189/262)	82% (195/239)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	70% (178/255)	70% (166/236)
Proportion of businesses with a staff illness register	77% (186/242)	79% (153/194)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	90% (232/259)	89% (211/237)

⁶ Includes all inspections conducted during the past fortnight up to 16/09/2020.
COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

The YourSay Survey undertaken between 19 and 23 August 2020 found the following:

- 93% of respondents indicated they were well informed about COVID19 (up from 90% in July).
- 76% said Canberrans are responding appropriately (up from 73% in July).
- 91% said ACT Government was responding well (up from 89% in July).
- 20% of people were concerned that Canberra weren't taking the situation seriously (down from 23% in July).

This survey also specifically asked about facemask use.

- 94% of respondents indicated they would be very likely or likely to wear a mask in the ACT if it became mandatory.
- 79% said they would be very likely or likely to wear a mask if public health advice changed.

Data correct as of midnight 16 September 2020

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS - UP TO 8PM 15 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Cases ⁷	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000)
Murrumbidgee	1	0	14,652	49
Southern NSW	0	0	8,418	39
NSW Total	148	13	554,080	68

⁷ Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA COVID-19 SITUATION ⁸

As of 15/09/2020, Victoria has 1,040 active cases, with 296 new cases reported over the last 7 days (compared to 477 the week before). The number of active cases in Victoria continues to decrease following an increase since June 2020. Outbreaks are spread across a range of settings including schools, healthcare settings and aged care facilities.

Melbourne region. Stage 4 restrictions came into place from 02 August 2020 for metropolitan Melbourne. Stage 3 restrictions came into force for regional Victoria from 05 August 2020. Victoria's roadmap for easing restrictions outlines that from the 13 September 2020, some restrictions will be eased in Victoria with Regional Victoria and metropolitan Melbourne each having their own roadmaps. Both rely on the continuation of declining case numbers.

⁸ Source: Publicly reported data current as of 15/09/2020

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

National situational update

As at 01 October 2020, there have been a total of 27,078 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 886 deaths (an increase of 299 cases since the 17/09/2020 report).

Though numbers continue to decrease, cases continue to be detected in other jurisdictions, predominantly in Victoria, New South Wales and Western Australia. Continuing with the recent trend, the majority of cases reported nationally in the last fortnight were locally acquired (i.e. not diagnosed in hotel quarantine).

The downward trend in the number of daily cases reported in Victoria continued over last fortnight. Cases continue to be driven by community transmission, with numerous active outbreaks across a range of settings and locations, especially within the Greater Melbourne region. On 7 September 2020, Victoria announced its Coronavirus (COVID-19) Roadmap to Reopening, which relies on the continuation of declining case numbers. Regional Victoria and metropolitan Melbourne each have their own roadmaps. More information is available in the Victoria Situation section at the end of the report.

NSW reported four locally acquired cases in the past fortnight, with only one being from an unknown source of acquisition. This case was reported in South Western Sydney. NSW continues to report a small number of returned travellers testing positive while in hotel quarantine. NSW borders remain closed to Victoria with fewer restrictions on residents in the Victoria-NSW border area. The ACT Health Directorate continues to watch the case numbers closely in our neighbouring jurisdictions.

Queensland currently has five active cases, three of which were reported in Cairns and the Hinterland. The Queensland border is due to open to NSW border region on 1 October 2020. ACT residents can only enter QLD by air, without the need to quarantine, provided they have not been in NSW or Victoria in the 14 days prior. This will not change on 1 October 2020.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Other jurisdictions are seeking information on the uptake of the ACT [Check In CBR app](#) by ACT businesses.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**ACT situational update**

There have been no COVID-19 cases notified for 84 days in the ACT. Testing numbers continue to decline, however the rate of testing over the previous 14 days is currently meeting the national benchmark of 1 test per 1,000 population per day. To enhance surveillance capacity in the ACT, the ACT Health Directorate is working towards establishing a structured wastewater surveillance program that is in alignment with NSW Health.

Since the border restrictions with Victoria were implemented, ACT Health Directorate has received more than 4,400 exemption applications to enter the ACT. This number may increase in the coming weeks following adjustments to quarantine requirements for people seeking to enter the ACT who have not been in a restricted area or in a COVID-19 area of concern within Victoria. The team is currently managing 383 people in quarantine (up by 76 since the previous report). They are predominantly returning from Victoria, diplomats, government officials and/or their families.

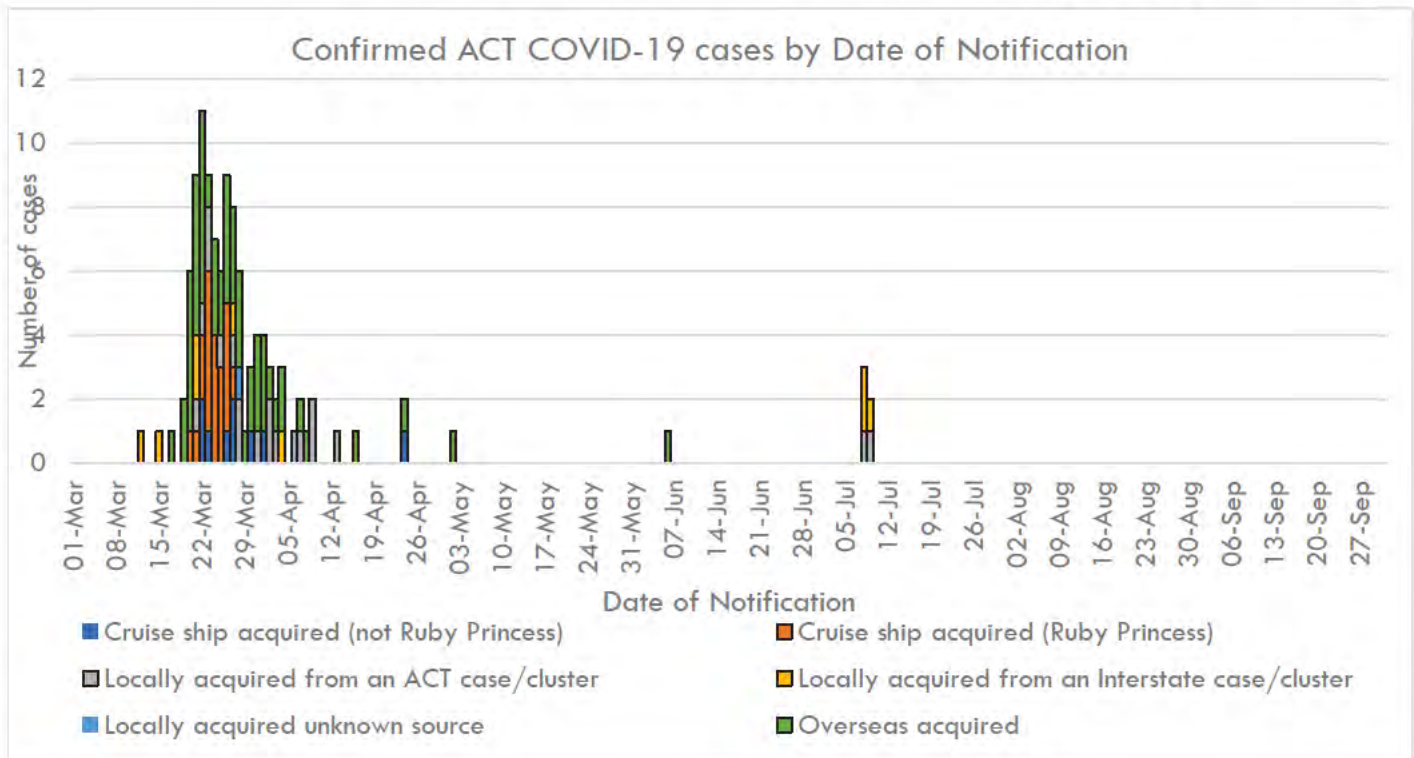
CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹

Cases in past week	0
Number of active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	84 Days
Overall rate of cases per 100,000 population	26
Number of days since last case with no known source of infection (i.e. community transmission)	171 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database



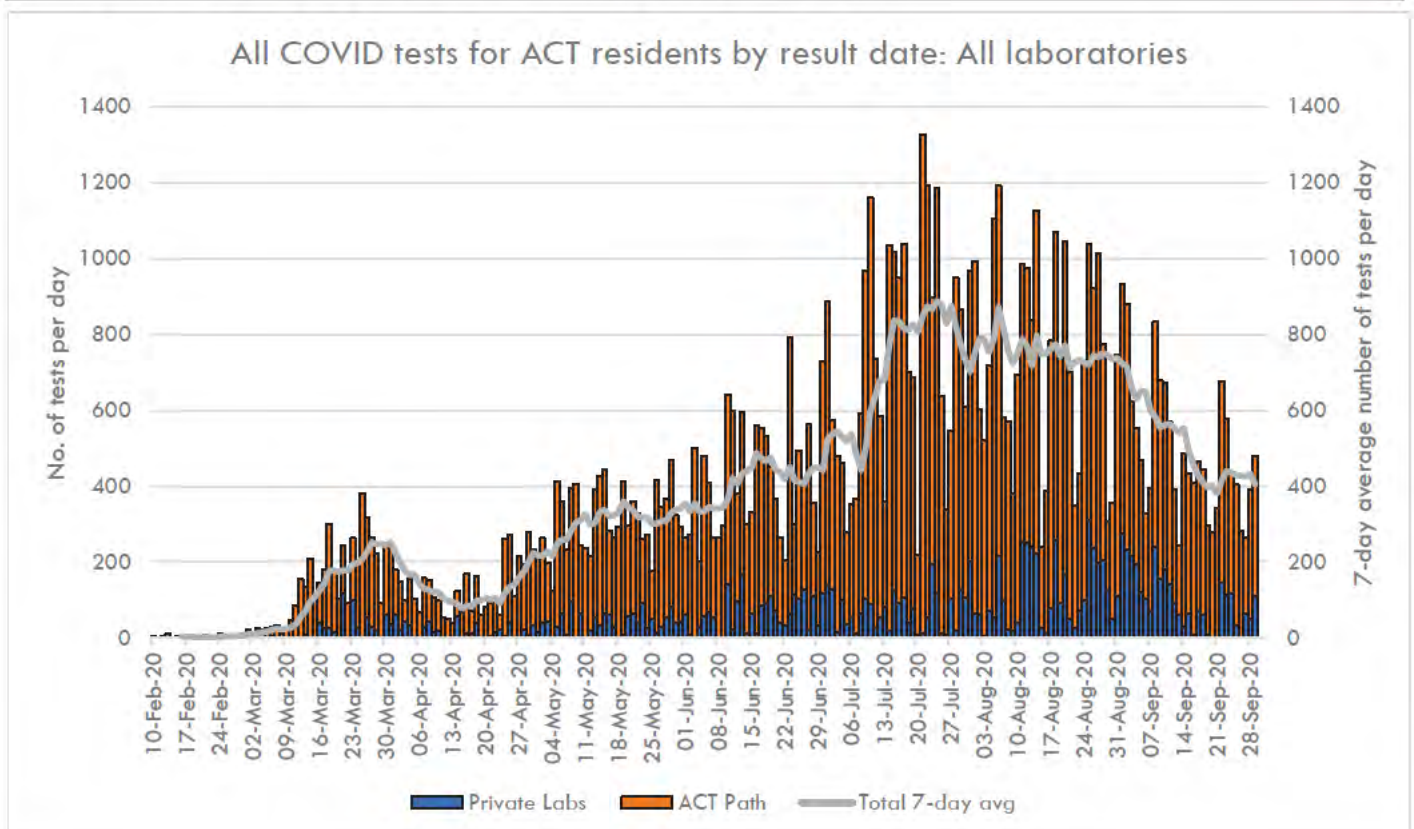
Data correct as of midnight 30 September 2020



TESTING COUNTS²

Total tests authorised in past fortnight (previous report for comparison)	4,956 (5,648)
Average number of tests authorised per day in past fortnight (previous report)	354 (403)
Rate of testing per 100,000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous report)	83 (94)
Number of people identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander tested in the past fortnight [overall]	87 (1.5%), [1,297; 1.5%]
note: 14% of those tested have no Indigenous identifying status recorded	

²Based on ACT Pathology tests which represent approximately 85% of all tests conducted in the ACT





Data correct as of midnight 30 September 2020

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home Quarantine	Hotel Quarantine	Total	%
Domestic quarantine	146	89	235	61.2%
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Returned from Victoria	142	78	220	
Parliamentarians	4	11	15	
Returned overseas traveler	92	56	148	38.5%
Overseas traveler	19	4	23	
Diplomats	54	20	74	
Government officials	5	29	34	
Other ³	14	3	17	
TOTAL	238 (62%)	145 (37.8%)	383	
Pending interview ⁴			1	0.3%

³ Includes family quarantining with returned travelers.⁴ Includes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.
EXEMPTION REQUESTS AS OF 17/09/2020

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	1267	838	2105	47%
Approved with conditions	34	218	252	6%
N/A - Exemption not required	28	539	567	13%
Not approved	52	642	694	16%
Outstanding ⁵	73	176	249	6%
Withdrawn	190	420	610	14%
TOTAL	1,644	2,833	4,477	

⁵ Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants

Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

COMPLIANCE

Overall, 9,836 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight ⁶	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	79% (180/229)	72% (189/262)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	97% (224/218)	90% (232/259)
Proportion of businesses with a staff illness register	79% (155/197)	77% (186/242)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	70% (159/224)	70% (178/255)

⁶ Includes all inspections conducted during the past fortnight up to 16/09/2020.
COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

The YourSay Survey undertaken between 19 and 23 August 2020 found the following:

- 93% of respondents indicated they were well informed about COVID19 (up from 90% in July).
- 76% said Canberrans are responding appropriately (up from 73% in July).
- 91% said ACT Government was responding well (up from 89% in July).
- 20% of people were concerned that Canberra weren't taking the situation seriously (down from 23% in July).

This survey also specifically asked about facemask use.

- 94% of respondents indicated they would be very likely or likely to wear a mask in the ACT if it became mandatory.
- 79% said they would be very likely or likely to wear a mask if public health advice changed.

Data correct as of midnight 30 September 2020

**SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS - UP TO 8PM
 29 SEPTEMBER 2020**

	Cases ⁷	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000)
Murrumbidgee	1	0	10,417	35
Southern NSW	0	0	5,729	26
NSW Total	59	3	398,071	49

⁷ Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA COVID-19 SITUATION ⁸

As of 01 October 2020, Victoria has 305 active cases, with 235 new cases reported over the past 14 days. There have been 19 cases over the past 14 days with an unknown source of acquisition (15-28 September 2020). The number of active cases in Victoria continues to decrease following an increase since June 2020. Outbreaks are spread across a range of settings including schools, healthcare settings and aged care facilities.

Regional Victoria is currently at the Third Step of the Roadmap to Recovery (increased reopening for sport, recreation, ceremonies and special occasions), while Metropolitan Melbourne is currently at the Second Step (social bubbles, phased return of some workforces and education). Metro Melbourne move to the Third Step when the daily average number of cases in the last 14 days is less than 5 state-wide (currently 15.6) and there are less than 5 cases with an unknown source in the last 14 days (state-wide total).

⁸ Source: Publicly reported data current as of 01/10/2020

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

National situational update

As at 15 October 2020, there have been a total of 27,341 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 899 deaths (an increase of 263 cases since the 30/09/2020 report). Though national numbers continue to decrease, cases continue to be detected in other jurisdictions, predominantly in Victoria, New South Wales and Western Australia.

ACT situational update

There have been no COVID-19 cases notified for 98 days in the ACT. Testing numbers continue to decline, however the rate of testing over the previous 14 days is meeting the currently agreed national benchmark of 1 test per 1,000 population per day. The proportion of tests reported in the previous 14 days in females was 56%. This is the same as the prior 14 days.

ACT Health was notified of an asymptomatic case of COVID-19 who transited through Canberra airport for one and a half hours on 7 October 2020. While the test was taken on 10 October 2020; the source of infection is unknown. She presents a low transmission risk to Canberrans, as she wore a mask the entire time, was asymptomatic and returned a low positive result on 10 October and a negative result on 13 October. ACT Health contact traced the plane in accordance with national guidelines.

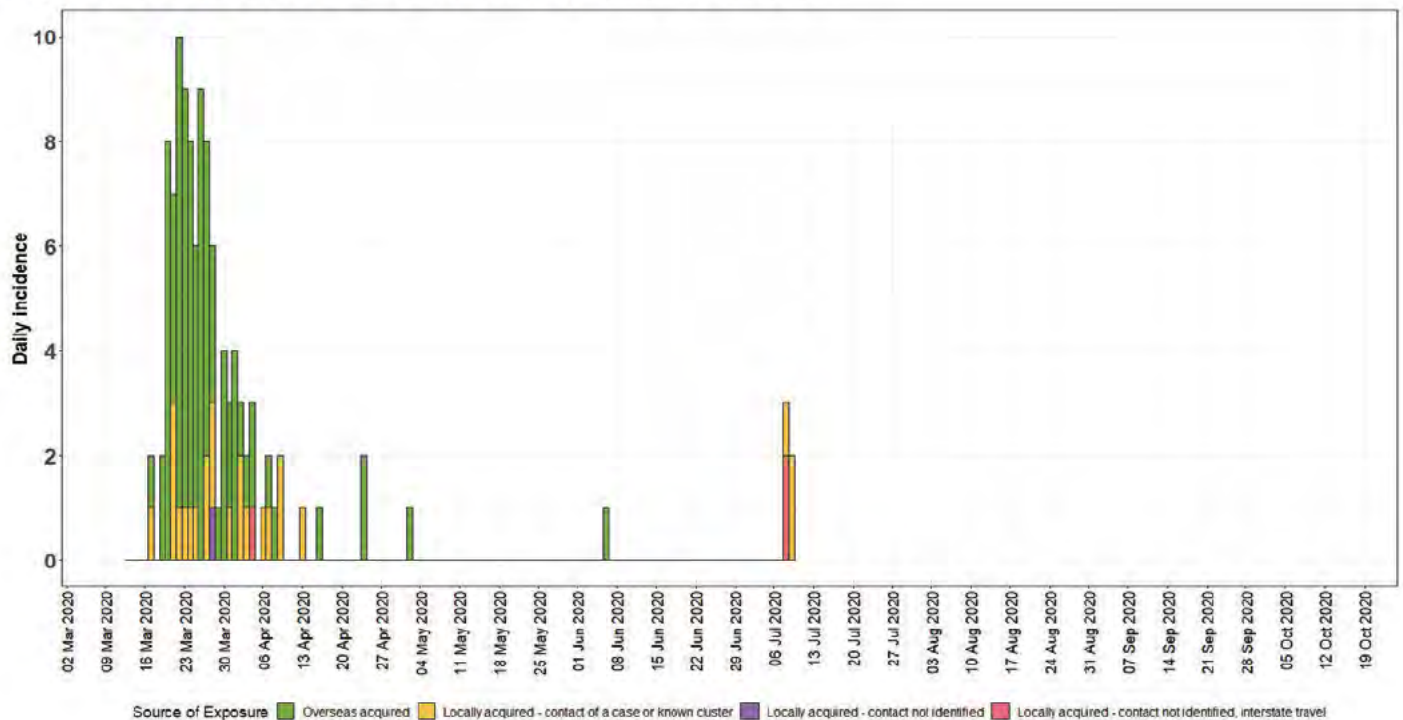
Since the border restrictions with Victoria were implemented, ACT Health Directorate has received more than 5,000 exemption applications to enter the ACT. The team is currently managing 295 people in quarantine.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹

Cases in past week	0
Active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	98 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	26
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	185 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

Figure 1: Confirmed ACT COVID-19 cases by date of notification



TESTING COUNTS²

Total tests authorised in past fortnight (previous report for comparison)	6,017 (6,164)
Average number of tests authorised per day in past fortnight (previous report)	430 (440)
Rate of testing per 1,000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous report)	1.01 (1.03)
Number of people identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander tested in the past fortnight [overall]	66 (1.3%), [1,422; 1.5%]
note: 9% of those tested have no Indigenous identifying status recorded	
² Based on ACT Pathology tests and private pathology results	

Figure 2: All COVID-19 tests for ACT Residents in the ACT by result date: by laboratories

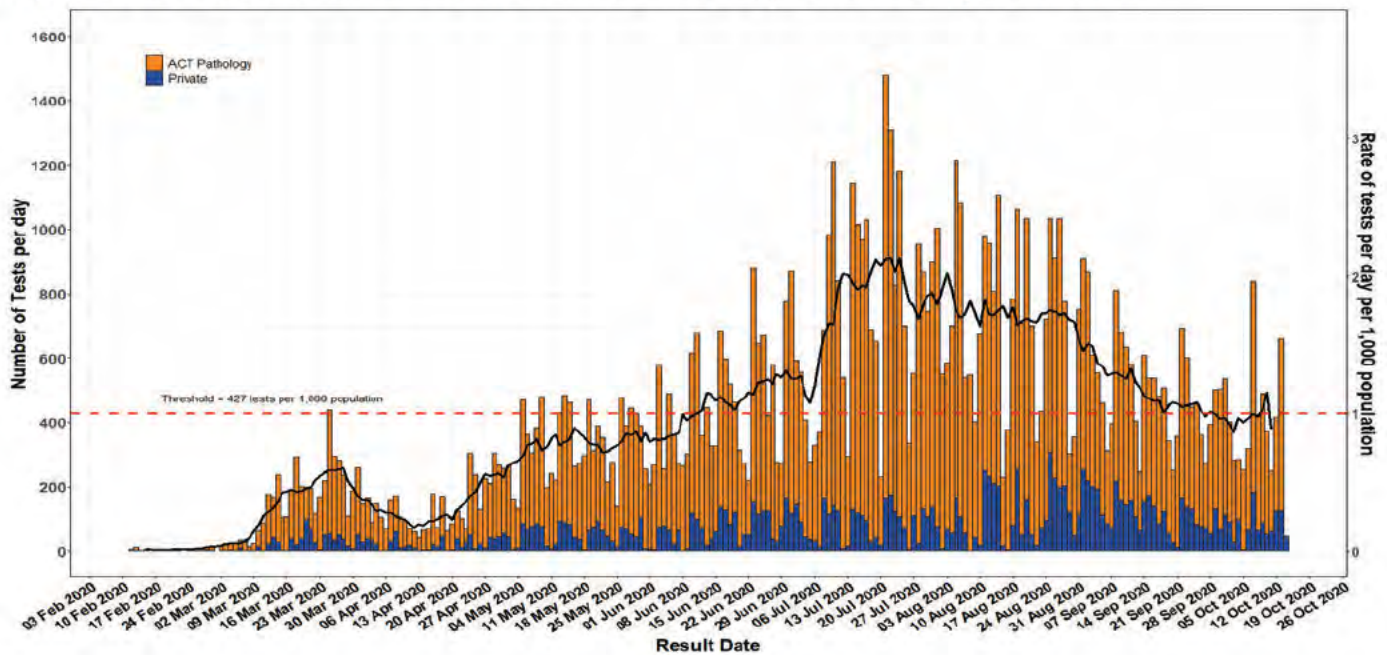
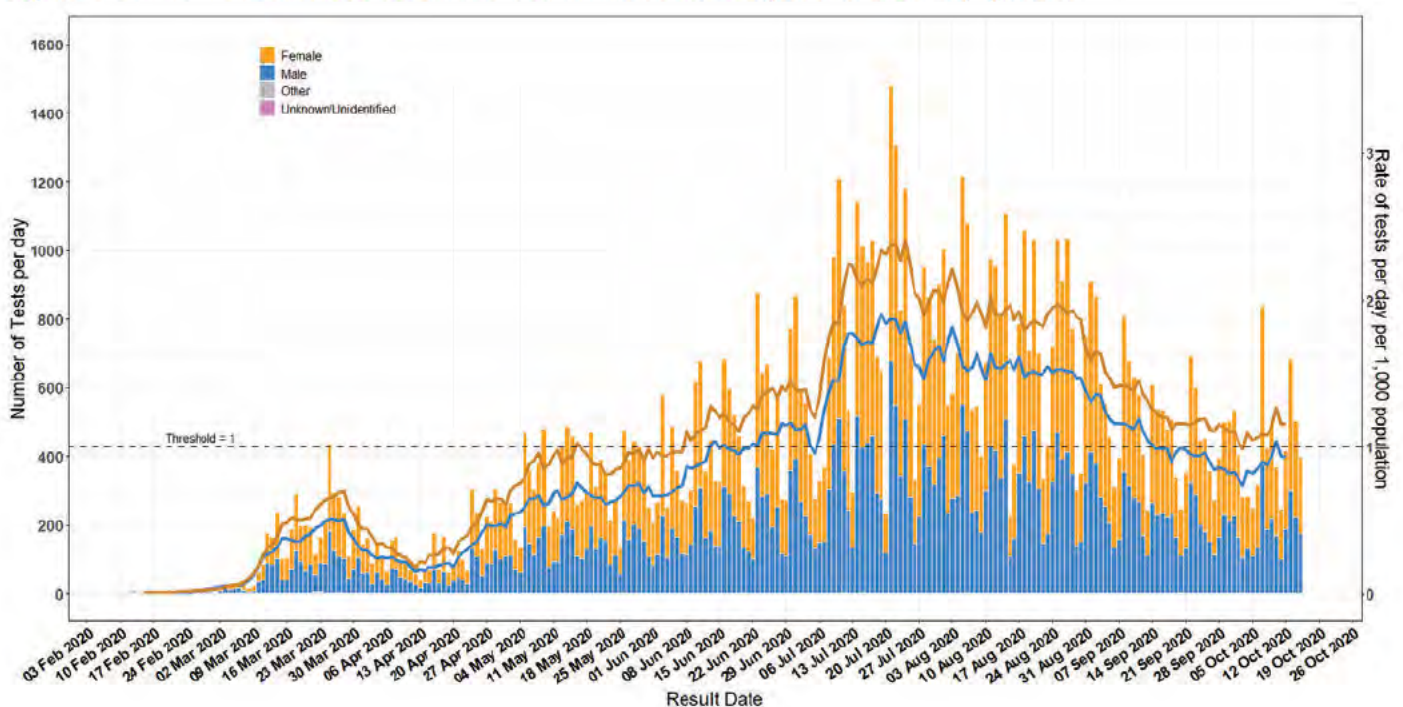
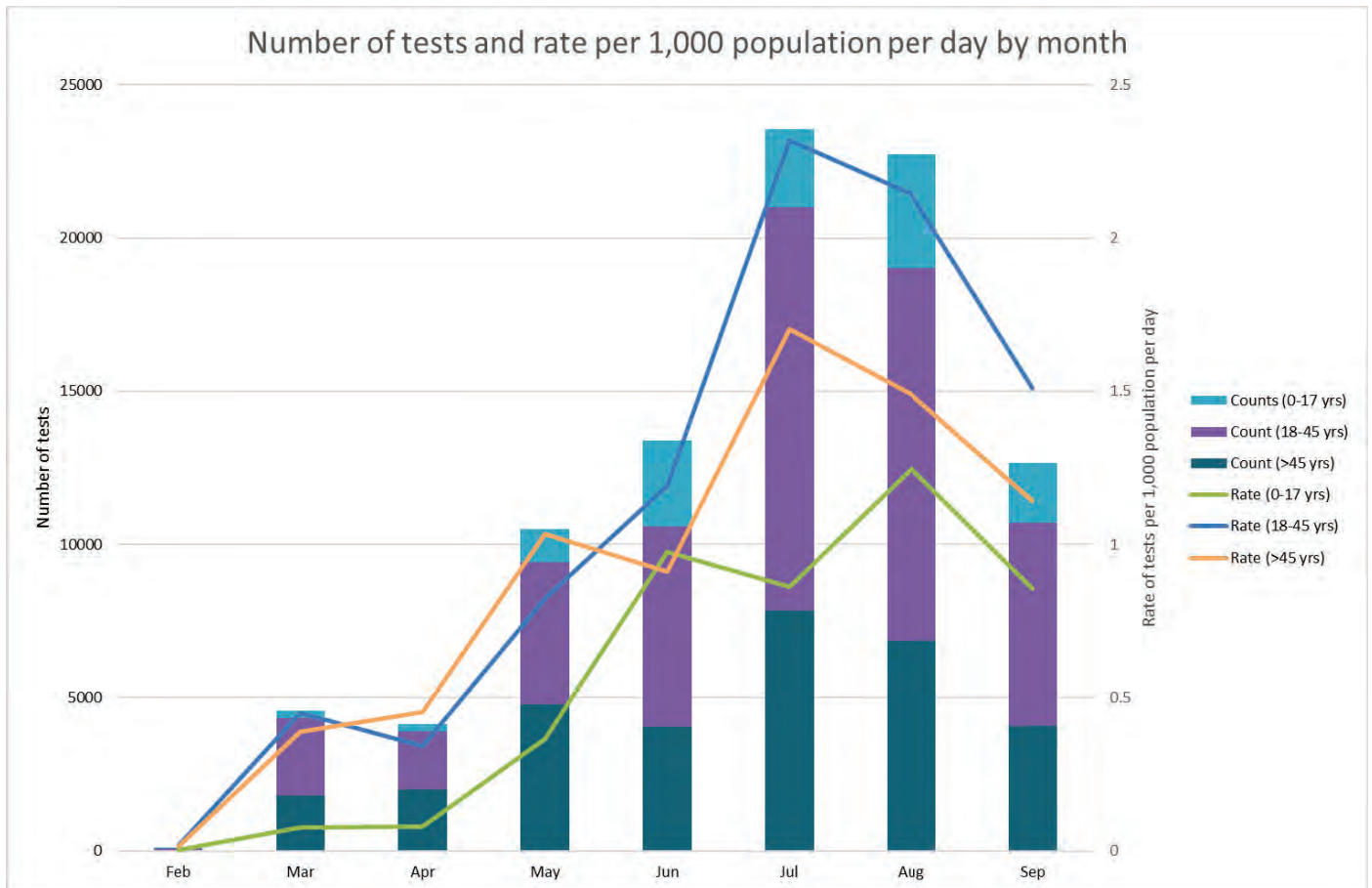


Figure 3: All COVID-19 tests for ACT Residents in the ACT by result date: by gender



Data correct as of midnight 14 October 2020

Figure 4: All COVID-19 tests for ACT Residents in the ACT by result date: by gender and age-group





Data correct as of midnight 14 October 2020

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home Quarantine	Hotel Quarantine	Total	%
Domestic quarantine	117	39	156	51.5%
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Returned from Victoria	114	31	145	
Parliamentarians	3	8	11	
Returned overseas traveler	99	40	139	45.9%
Overseas traveler	12	4	16	
Diplomats	52	7	59	
Government officials	25	29	54	
Other ³	10	0	10	
TOTAL	220 (72.6%)	79 (26.1%)	295	
Pending interview ⁴			8	2.6%

³Includes family quarantining with returned travelers.⁴Includes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.
EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	1379	966	2345	47%
Approved with conditions	35	232	267	5%
N/A - Exemption not required	33	547	580	12%
Not approved	58	680	738	15%
Outstanding ⁵	83	262	345	7%
Withdrawn	227	537	764	15%
TOTAL	1815	3224	5039	

⁵Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants

Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

COMPLIANCE

Overall, 10,482 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	84% (127/151)	79% (180/229)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	97% (146/150)	97% (224/218)
Proportion of businesses with a staff illness register	93% (126/136)	79% (155/197)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	86% (128/149)	70% (159/224)

COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

The YourSay Survey undertaken on 13 August 2020 found the following:

- Canberrans remain well informed about COVID-19 (93% Strongly agree or agree) - only 3% disagree

Behaviour modification

- There were significant reductions in adherence to 7 of 10 behaviour change indicators compared to August 2020.

Data correct as of midnight 14 October 2020

% a great deal / quite a bit	Round 6 Oct 2020	Change from Round 5 Aug	Change from Round 1 April
Practiced social distancing	85%	↓ (90)	↓ (95)
Avoided crowds	79%	↓ (84)	↓ (92)
Washed my hands more regularly	79%	↓ (83)	↓ (90)
Avoided non-essential travel	75%	↓ (84)	↓ (94)
Stayed at home	74%	↓ (81)	↓ (93)
Attended fewer social activities	72%	↓ (78)	↓ (88)
Worked from home	51%	- (51)	- (54)
Cleaned or disinfected items I use	49%	- (52)	↓ (55)
Tried not to touch my face	42%	- (40)	↓ (54)
Worn a face mask	17%	↓ (21)	↑ (9)

Getting tested for COVID-19

- Overall, 61% of Canberrans would seek to be tested for COVID-19 if they had any cold or flu-like symptoms. 34% say 'it depends' and 5% would not seek to get tested
- Canberrans aged 35-44 are the most likely to say they would not get tested (8%) or that it depends (43%) - only 48% say they would get tested

Check In CBR app

- 54% of Canberrans are aware of the Check-In CBR app – younger Canberrans are much more likely to be aware of the app
- 47% of those who are aware of the app have downloaded it

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS - UP TO 8PM 13 OCTOBER 2020

	Cases ⁷	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	7,723	26
Southern NSW	1	0	4,937	20
NSW Total	40	6	298,172	36

⁷ Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA COVID-19 SITUATION ⁸

Not included in this report.

⁸ Source: Publicly reported data current as of 01/10/2020

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING
ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN
International situational update

Globally, as of 5 November 2020, there have been more than 47,000,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including more than 1,200,000 deaths, reported to the World Health Organization. The European Region has accounted for the greatest proportion of new cases over the last fortnight. This resurgence cases in Europe has resulted in many European countries, including the United Kingdom, France and Germany, re-introducing nationwide lockdowns. The lockdown conditions vary by country but are similar to those implemented in recent months in Victoria.

The countries reporting the highest number of cases in recent weeks are the United States of America, India, France, Brazil and the United Kingdom.

National situational update

As at 5 November 2020, there have been a total of 27,622 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 907 deaths (an increase of 68 cases since the 29/10/2020 report). Though national numbers continue to decrease, cases continue to be detected in other jurisdictions, predominantly in New South Wales, Western Australia and Victoria. The majority of cases reported nationally in the past fortnight were overseas acquired and diagnosed in hotel quarantine. A number of jurisdictions, including Queensland and Western Australia, have also reported cases/clusters associated with maritime vessels.

The majority of locally acquired cases in NSW from the past 14 days were reported in the south western suburbs of Sydney. There are currently 49 active cases in NSW and the number of locally acquired cases over the past fortnight was 15, with 1 being from an unknown source. Testing in NSW has continued to decline since a recent peak in late August, however, this is beginning to plateau. Similar trends in testing are reported in other jurisdictions. On 4 November 2020, the Premier of NSW announced that from 23 November 2020, NSW Government will reopen its border with Victoria.

The number of newly reported cases in Victoria continues to decrease and there are now fewer active cases in Victoria than NSW ($n = 30$). Over the past 14 days, there has been an average of 1.7 cases in Melbourne per day and 0 in regional Victoria. Of the newly reported cases, two are from an unknown source. Victoria will move to the last step in their Roadmap for Reopening when there are no new cases in the state for 14 days.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)
ACT situational update

The most recent case of COVID-19 in the ACT was reported on 22 October 2020 and has since been cleared from isolation. The case's two contacts were negative for COVID-19.

The number of tests undertaken remains steady, with the testing rate approximately 1 test per 1,000 population per day. Consistently, a greater proportion of tests are undertaken in women and the rate of testing is highest in the 18 to 45-year age bracket.

SARS-CoV-2 was not detected in the wastewater sample collected in the ACT on 26 October 2020.

Since the border restrictions were implemented, ACT Health Directorate has received more than 6,000 exemption applications to enter the ACT. Future exemption requests are expected to decrease as border restrictions with Victoria are eased. There are currently 318 persons in quarantine in the ACT.

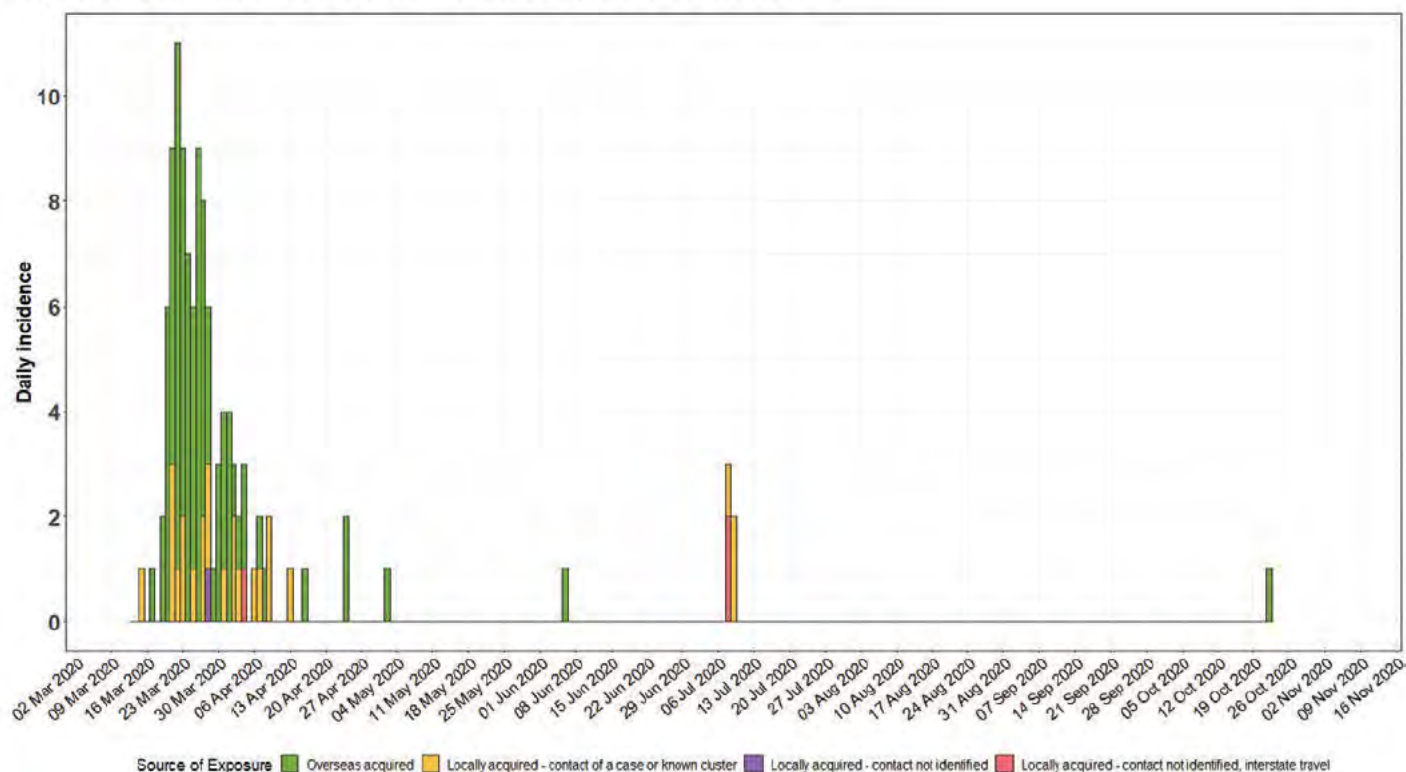
Compliance inspections continue to find issues among businesses with regards to complying with current public health directions, namely keeping COVID Safety Plans up-to-date and occupancy limits. Ongoing (re)engagement with businesses will be critical when moving towards the further easing of any restrictions.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹

Cases in past fortnight	0
Active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	14 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	27
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	206 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

Figure 1: Confirmed ACT COVID-19 cases by date of notification

**TESTING COUNTS²**

Total tests authorised in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	5,630 (6,075)
Average number of tests authorised per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	402 (434)
Rate of testing per 1,000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	0.94 (1.02)
Number of people identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander tested in the past fortnight [overall]	46 (1.1%), [1,407; 1.8%]

note: 9% of those tested have no Indigenous identifying status recorded

²Based on ACT Pathology tests and private pathology results

Data correct as of midnight 4 November 2020

Figure 2: All COVID-19 tests for ACT Residents in the ACT by result date: by laboratory

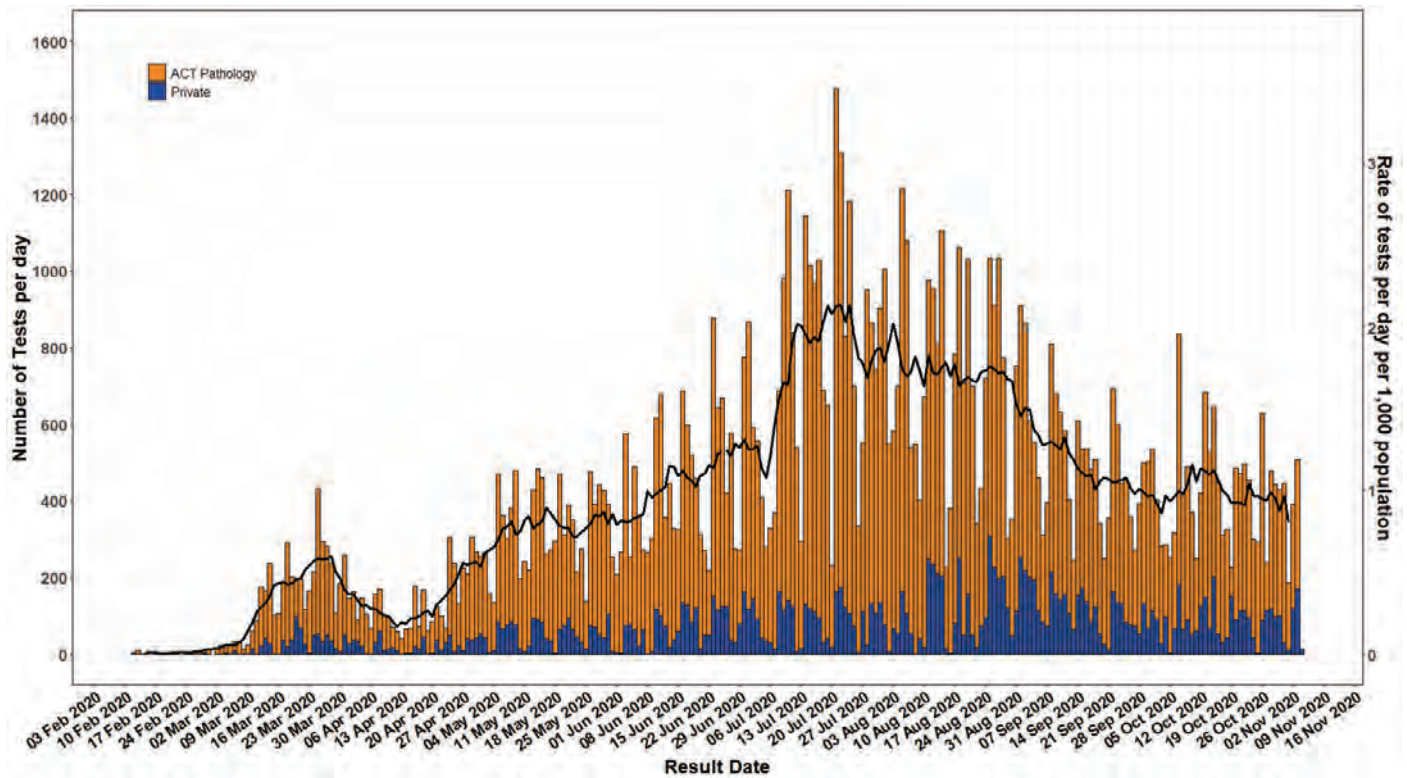
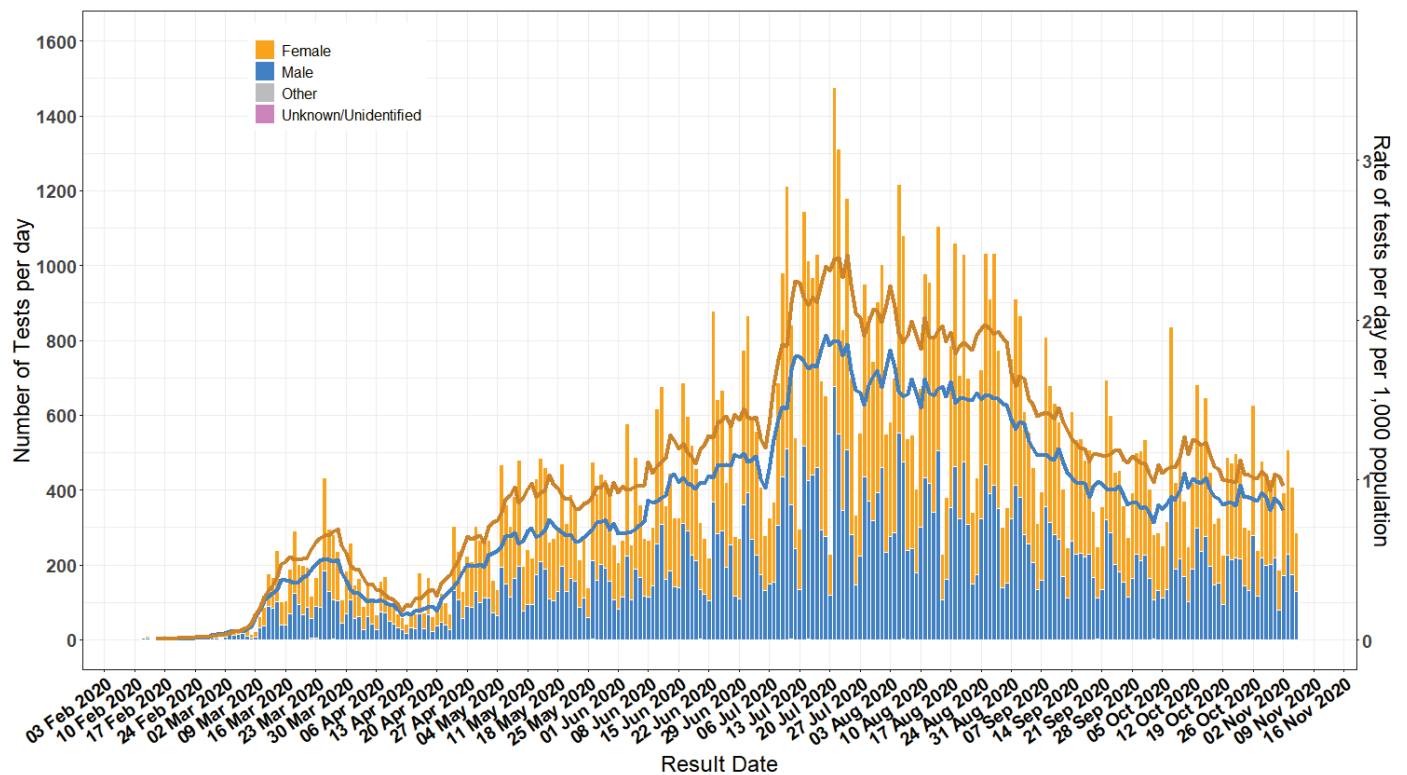
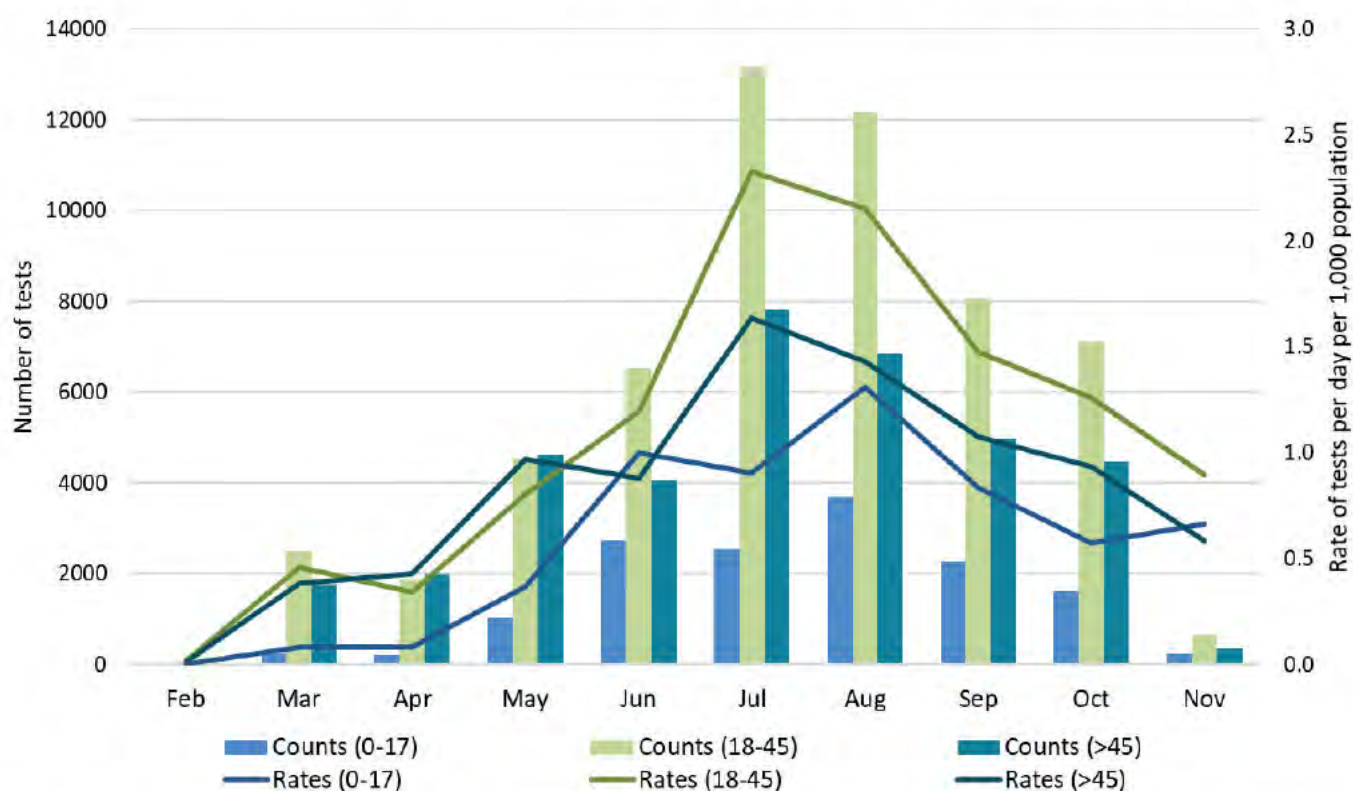


Figure 3: All COVID-19 tests for ACT Residents in the ACT by result date: by gender



Data correct as of midnight 4 November 2020

Figure 4: All COVID-19 tests for ACT Residents in the ACT by result date: by month and age-group



WASTEWATER TESTING

The ACT has joined the NSW Health Wastewater COVID Surveillance Programme. Currently, a sample of wastewater is collected weekly from the Lower Molonglo Water Quality Control Plant, which receives wastewater from over 99% of the ACT population.

ACT Health and ICON Water are working together to investigate a sampling strategy which would increase the number of sampling sites and reduce the catchment areas to approximately 100,000 people.

Date sample collected	Result
20 October 2020	Not Detected
26 October 2020	Not Detected



Data correct as of midnight 4 November 2020

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home Quarantine	Hotel Quarantine	Total	%
Domestic quarantine	152	55	207	65.1%
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Returned from Victoria	152	54	206	
Parliamentarians	0	1	1	
Returned overseas traveler	67	44	111	34.9%
Overseas traveler	11	8	19	
Diplomats	30	9	39	
Government officials	11	25	36	
Other ³	15	2	17	
TOTAL	219 (68.9%)	99 (31.1%)	318	
Pending interview ⁴			0	0%

³ Includes family quarantining with returned travelers.⁴ Includes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.
EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	1686	1352	3038	50%
Approved with conditions	37	259	296	5%
N/A - Exemption not required	36	569	605	10%
Not approved	80	804	884	15%
Outstanding ⁵	107	256	363	6%
Withdrawn	265	627	892	15%
TOTAL	2211	3867	6078	

⁵ Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants

Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

COMPLIANCE

Overall, 11,016 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	80% (205/256)	78% (234/299)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	91% (231/253)	91% (268/293)
Proportion of businesses with a staff illness register	87% (206/236)	88% (244/276)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	77% (198/256)	76% (226/299)

The Access Canberra Compliance Team Report: 14 October 2020 – 27 October 2020 highlights a number of pressure points and feedback from businesses from inspections undertaken during the reporting period:

- Continued issues of non-compliance with COVID-19 occupancy limits requiring Warning and Education letters to be issued. Businesses have reported difficulties in managing patrons queuing in front of venues and people not complying with business direction to leave or remaining seated whilst drinking. Additionally, businesses are reporting negative feedback from patrons who are turned away due to maximum occupancy limits, particularly on social media.
- Multiple issues continue to be detected with regard to COVID Safety Plans, namely plans not being kept onsite and plans not being updated in line with changes to restrictions.

COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

The YourSay Survey undertaken on 13 August 2020 found the following:

- Canberrans continue to remain well informed about COVID-19 (93% Strongly agree or agree); however,
- There were significant reductions in adherence to 7 of 10 positive behaviour indicators compared to August 2020.

% a great deal / quite a bit	Round 6 Oct 2020	Change from Round 5 Aug	Change from Round 5 April
Practiced social distancing	85%	↓ (90)	↓ (95)
Avoided crowds	79%	↓ (84)	↓ (92)
Washed my hands more regularly	79%	↓ (83)	↓ (90)
Avoided non-essential travel	75%	↓ (84)	↓ (94)
Stayed at home	74%	↓ (81)	↓ (93)
Attended fewer social activities	72%	↓ (78)	↓ (88)
Worked from home	51%	- (51)	- (54)
Cleaned or disinfected items I use	49%	- (52)	↓ (55)
Tried not to touch my face	42%	- (40)	↓ (54)
Worn a face mask	17%	↓ (21)	↑ (9)

Getting tested for COVID-19

- Overall, 61% of Canberrans would seek testing for COVID-19 if they had any cold or flu-like symptoms (34% say 'it depends' and 5% would not seek to get tested).
- Canberrans aged 35-44 are the most likely to say they would not get tested (8%) or that it depends (43%) - only 48% say they would get tested.

Check In CBR app

- 54% of Canberrans are aware of the Check-In CBR app – younger Canberrans are much more likely to be aware of the app.
- 47% of those who are aware of the app have downloaded it.

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS - UP TO 8PM 3 NOVEMBER 2020

	Cases ⁷	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	8,685	29
Southern NSW	2	0	4,470	21
NSW Total	49	2	325,422	40

⁷ Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING
ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN
International situational update

Globally, as of 16 November 2020, there have been more than 53,000,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including more than 1,300,000 deaths, reported to the World Health Organization. The majority of new cases over the past 14 days have been reported in the European Region (50%), followed by the Americas (32%). By country, the United States of America, India, France, Italy and the United Kingdom reported the most cases over the past 14 days. This resurgence in cases has resulted in many European countries, including the United Kingdom, France and Germany, re-introducing nationwide lockdowns, similar to those implemented in recent months in Victoria.

National situational update

As at 16 November 2020, there have been a total of 27,723 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 907 deaths (an increase of 103 cases and zero deaths since the 5 November 2020 report). Though national numbers continue to decrease, cases continue to be detected in other jurisdictions, predominantly in New South Wales and South Australia. The majority of cases reported nationally in the past fortnight were overseas acquired and diagnosed in hotel quarantine.

In NSW, there were 9 locally acquired cases reported over the past 14 days, with the majority being reported in South Western Sydney. Of these cases, one case was reported from an unknown source. The number of locally acquired cases has slowly decreased from a recent high in late August. Testing numbers in NSW have increased over the past fortnight. This goes against trends in testing seen in other jurisdictions, which are mostly plateauing. It is too early to tell if this trend will continue. NSW will reopen its border with Victoria 23 November 2020.

A new cluster in South Australia, the Parafield cluster, has resulted in several jurisdictions declaring Adelaide a hotspot. Over the past 24 hours, four new cases have been associated with this cluster, bringing the total cases to 17. The cluster has been linked to multiple high-risk settings, including an aged care facility, a correctional facility and a hospital. ACT Health will continue to closely monitor the situation.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)
ACT situational update

There have been no cases reported in the ACT in the past 14 days.

The number of tests undertaken remains steady, with the testing rate approximately 1 test per 1,000 population per day. Consistently, a greater proportion of tests are undertaken in women and the rate of testing is highest in the 18 to 45-year age bracket.

SARS-CoV-2 was not detected in the wastewater sample collected in the ACT on 02 November 2020.

Since the border restrictions were implemented, ACT Health Directorate has received more than 6,400 exemption applications to enter the ACT. Future exemption requests from Victoria are expected to decrease as border restrictions are eased. However, with the developing situation in South Australia, border restrictions may be imposed by NSW, Victoria or ACT, and exemption requests will subsequently increase. There are currently 227 persons in quarantine in the ACT.

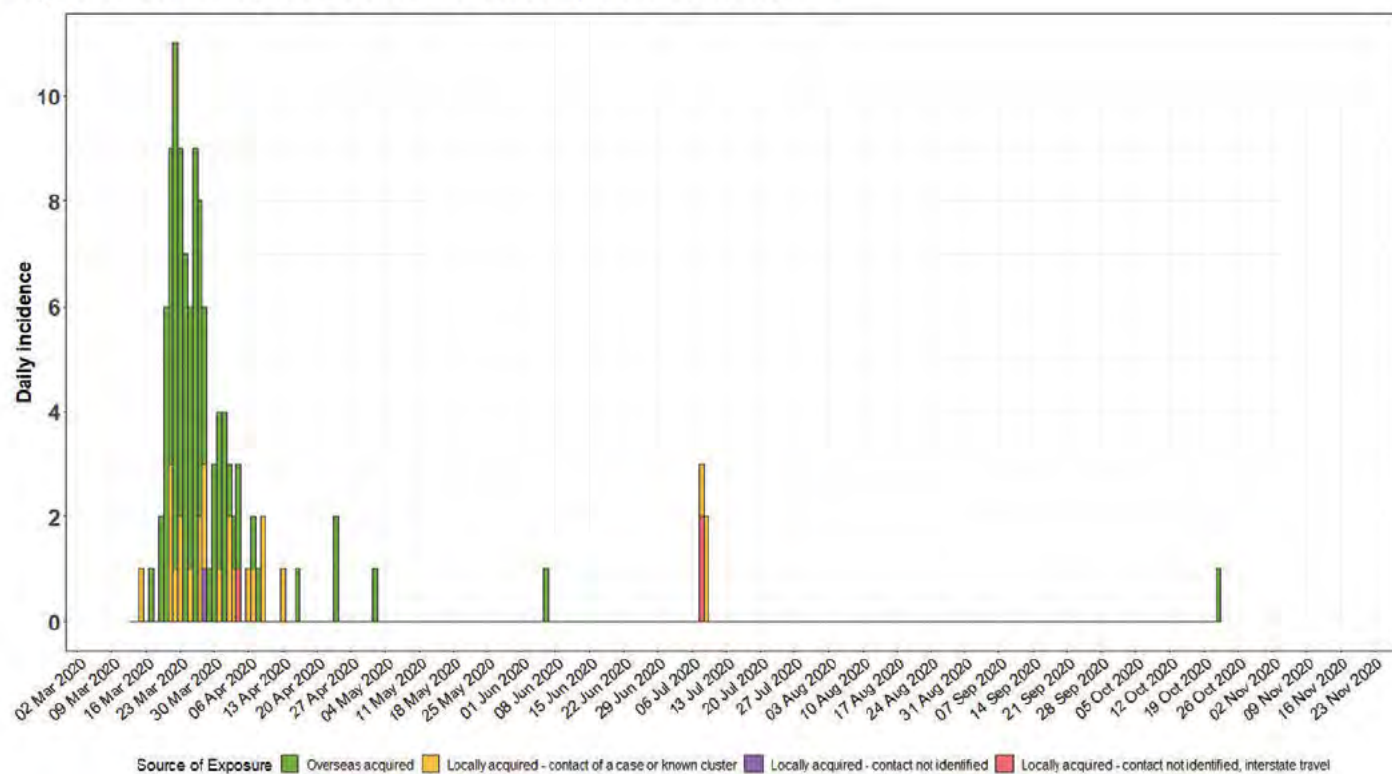
Compliance inspections continue to find issues among businesses with regards to complying with current public health directions, namely keeping COVID Safety Plans up-to-date and occupancy limits. **Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**

CONFIRMED COVID CASES¹

Cases in past fortnight	0
Active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	25 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	27
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	217 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

Figure 1: Confirmed ACT COVID-19 cases by date of notification

**TESTING COUNTS²**

Total tests authorised in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	5,972 (5,581)
Average number of tests authorised per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	427 (399)
Rate of testing per 1,000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	1.00 (0.93)
Number of people identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander tested in the past fortnight [overall]	74 (1.6%), [1,473; 1.8%]

note: 9% of those tested have no Indigenous identifying status recorded

²Based on ACT Pathology tests and private pathology results

Data correct as of midnight 15 November 2020

Figure 2: All COVID-19 tests for ACT Residents in the ACT by result date: by laboratory

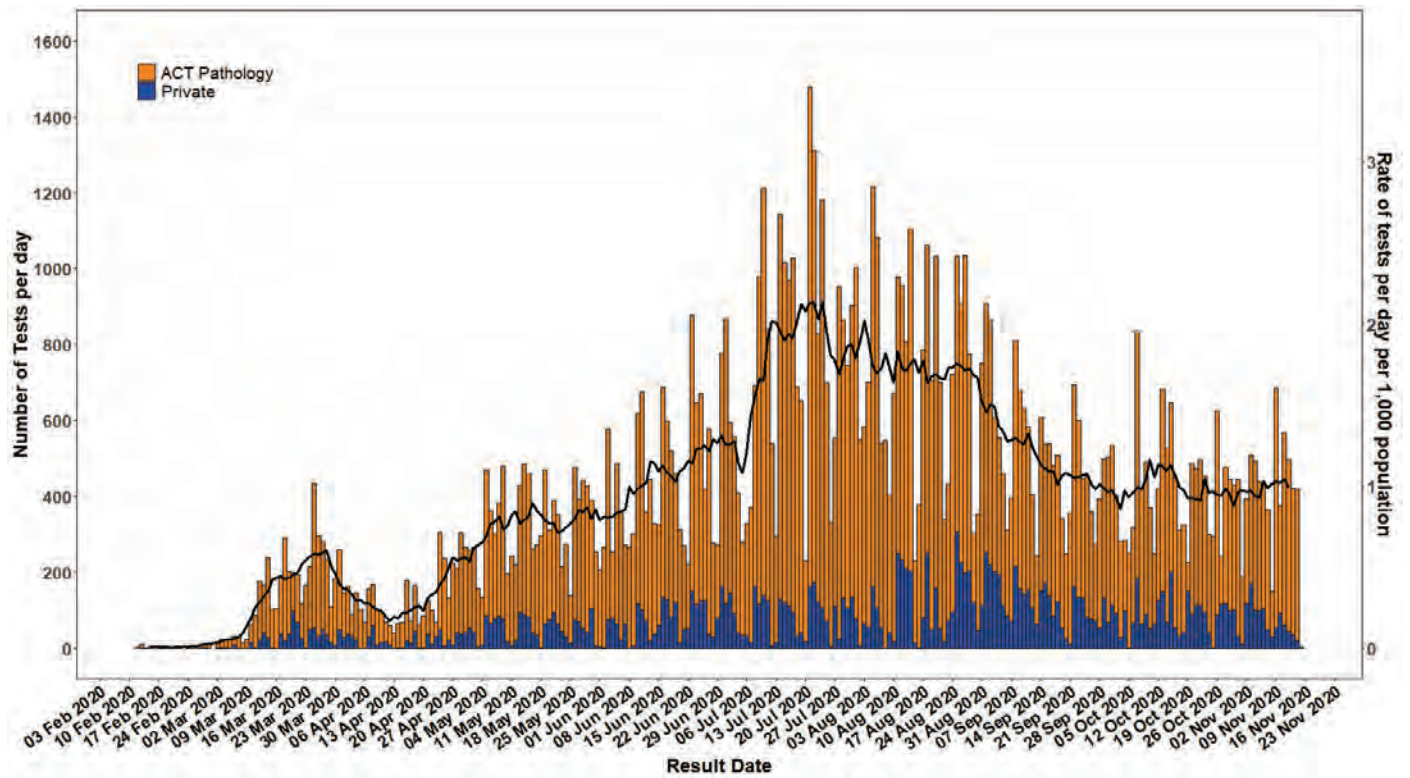


Figure 3: All COVID-19 tests for ACT Residents in the ACT by result date: by gender

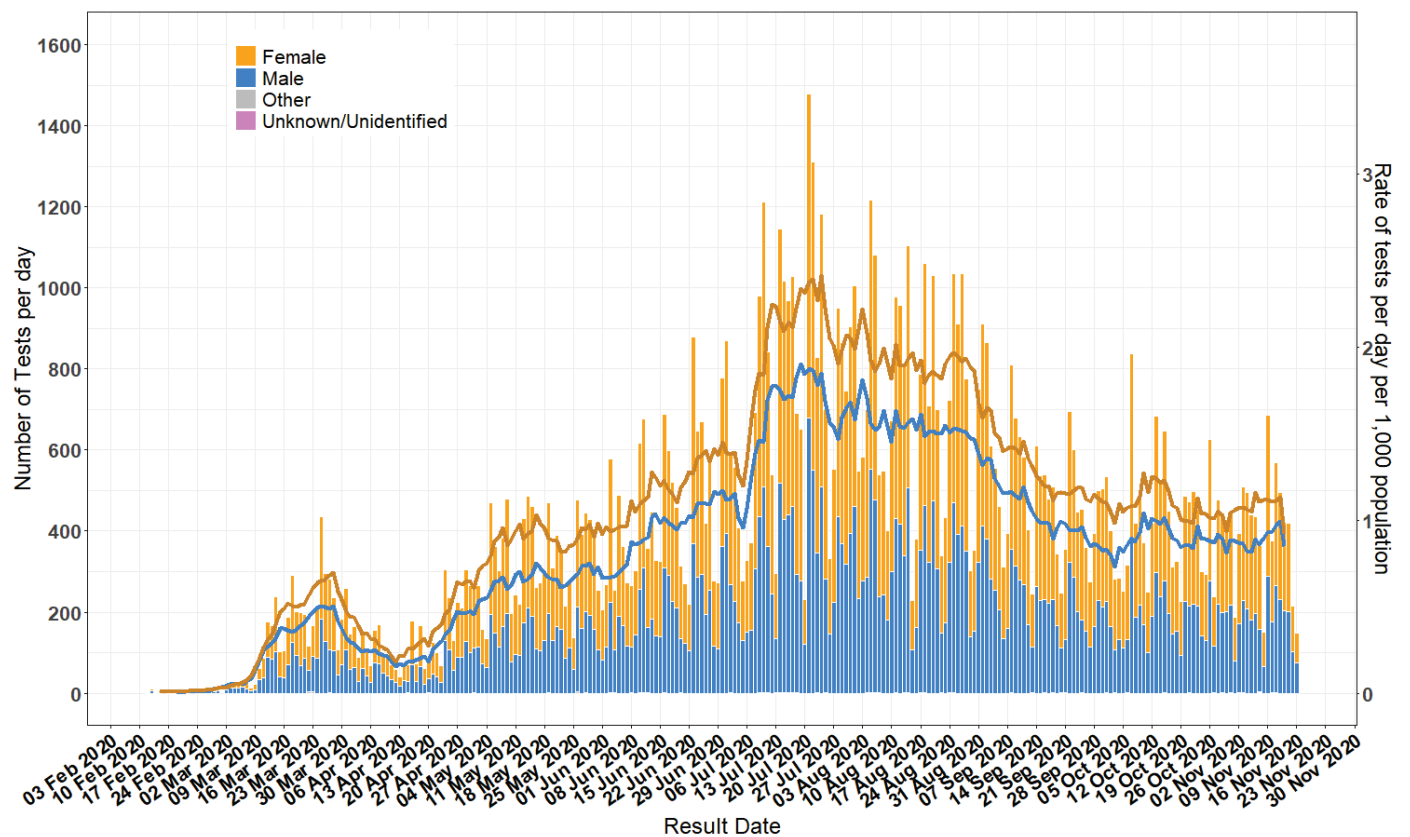
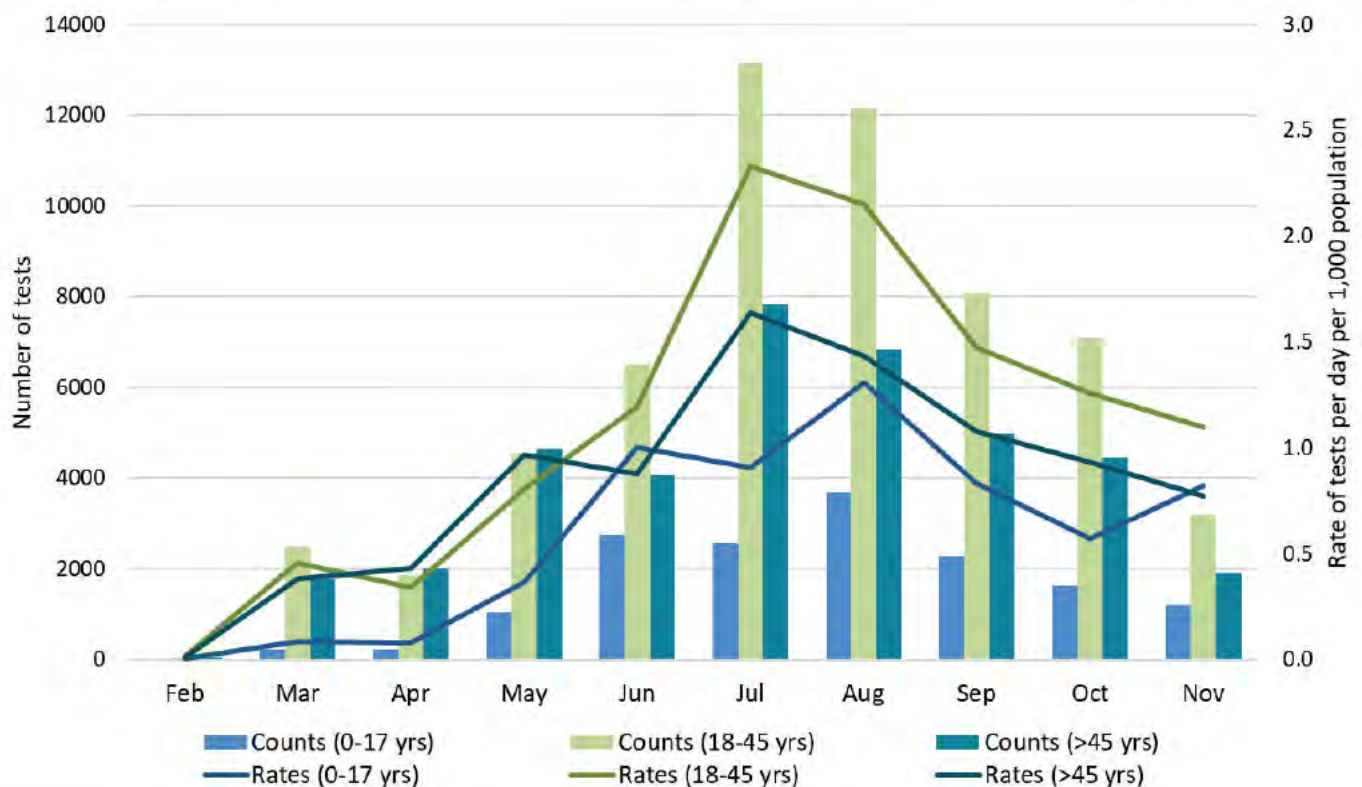


Figure 4: All COVID-19 tests for ACT Residents in the ACT by result date: by month and age-group



WASTEWATER TESTING

The ACT has joined the NSW Health Wastewater COVID Surveillance Programme. Currently, a sample of wastewater is collected weekly from the Lower Molonglo Water Quality Control Plant, which receives wastewater from over 99% of the ACT population.

ACT Health and ICON Water are working together to investigate a sampling strategy which would increase the number of sampling sites and reduce the catchment areas to approximately 100,000 people.

Date sample collected	Result
20 October 2020	Not Detected
26 October 2020	Not Detected
02 November 2020	Not Detected
09 November 2020	Not Detected

Data correct as of midnight 15 November 2020

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home Quarantine	Hotel Quarantine	Total	%
Domestic quarantine	135	16	151	66.5%
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Returned from Victoria	135	16	151	
Parliamentarians	0	0	0	
Returned overseas traveler	43	33	76	33.5%
Overseas traveler	8	0	8	
Diplomats	20	10	30	
Government officials	7	20	27	
Other ³	8	3	11	
TOTAL	178 (78.4%)	49 (21.6%)	227	
Pending interview ⁴			0	0%

³ Includes family quarantining with returned travelers.⁴ Includes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	1839	1464	3303	51%
Approved with conditions	39	284	323	5%
N/A - Exemption not required	44	592	636	10%
Not approved	85	874	959	15%
Outstanding ⁵	48	133	181	3%
Withdrawn	310	729	1039	16%
TOTAL	2365	4076	6441	

⁵ Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants

Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

COMPLIANCE

Overall, 11,335 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	76% (211/276)	80% (205/256)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	97% (266/274)	91% (231/253)
Proportion of businesses with a staff illness register	91% (249/273)	87% (206/236)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	80% (220/276)	77% (198/256)

The Access Canberra Compliance Team Report: 14 October 2020 – 27 October 2020 highlights a number of pressure points and feedback from businesses from inspections undertaken during the reporting period:

- Continued issues of non-compliance with COVID-19 occupancy limits requiring Warning and Education letters to be issued. Businesses have reported difficulties in managing patrons queuing in front of venues and people not complying with business direction to leave or remaining seated whilst drinking. Additionally, businesses are reporting negative feedback from patrons who are turned away due to maximum occupancy limits, particularly on social media.
- Multiple issues continue to be detected with regard to COVID Safety Plans, namely plans not being kept onsite and plans not being updated in line with changes to restrictions.

COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

The YourSay Survey undertaken in October 2020 found the following:

- Canberrans continue to remain well informed about COVID-19 (93% Strongly agree or agree); however,
- There were significant reductions in adherence to 7 of 10 positive behaviour indicators compared to August 2020.

% a great deal / quite a bit	Round 6 Oct 2020	Change from Round 5 Aug	Change from Round 5 April
Practiced social distancing	85%	↓ (90)	↓ (95)
Avoided crowds	79%	↓ (84)	↓ (92)
Washed my hands more regularly	79%	↓ (83)	↓ (90)
Avoided non-essential travel	75%	↓ (84)	↓ (94)
Stayed at home	74%	↓ (81)	↓ (93)
Attended fewer social activities	72%	↓ (78)	↓ (88)
Worked from home	51%	- (51)	- (54)
Cleaned or disinfected items I use	49%	- (52)	↓ (55)
Tried not to touch my face	42%	- (40)	↓ (54)
Worn a face mask	17%	↓ (21)	↑ (9)

Getting tested for COVID-19

- Overall, 61% of Canberrans would seek testing for COVID-19 if they had any cold or flu-like symptoms (34% say 'it depends' and 5% would not seek to get tested).
- Canberrans aged 35-44 are the most likely to say they would not get tested (8%) or that it depends (43%) - only 48% say they would get tested.

Check In CBR app

- 54% of Canberrans are aware of the Check-In CBR app – younger Canberrans are much more likely to be aware of the app.
- 47% of those who are aware of the app have downloaded it.

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS - UP TO 8PM 15 NOVEMBER 2020

	Cases ⁷	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	8,166	27
Southern NSW	0	0	4,802	22
NSW Total	20	2	371,547	45

⁷ Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING - ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

Data correct as at 25 November 2020

International situational update

Globally, as of 25 November 2020, there have been more than 58,000,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including more than 1,300,000 deaths, reported to the World Health Organization. The majority of new cases over the past 14 days have been reported in the European Region (44%), followed by the Americas (39%). Encouragingly, the European and South East Asia Regions continue to see downward trends in weekly cases. By country, the United States of America, India, Italy, Brazil and France reported the most cases over the past 14 days.

National situational update

As at 25 November 2020, there have been a total of 27,848 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 907 deaths (an increase of 125 cases and zero deaths since the 16 November 2020 report). Though national numbers continue to decrease, cases continue to be detected in other jurisdictions, predominantly in New South Wales and South Australia. The majority of cases reported nationally in the past fortnight were overseas acquired and diagnosed in hotel quarantine.

In NSW, only one locally acquired case has been reported over the past 14 days. The number of locally acquired cases has slowly decreased from a recent high in late August. NSW continues to sporadically detect COVID-19 virus fragments in their ongoing sewage surveillance program, in areas with no known cases. Resultant public health message has focused on asking residents in these areas to get tested. New South Wales reopened its border with Victoria 23 November 2020.

Queensland have announced that they plan on opening their border to all of New South Wales and Victoria from 1 December 2020.

New cases linked to the South Australian Parafield cluster continue to be reported; 29 total linked cases. After initially announcing a 6 day stay at home direction in South Australia, which came into effect on 19 November 2020, this was later revoked on 23 November 2020 after further details were obtained by contact tracing teams.

Currently, persons entering the ACT from South Australia are required to complete an online declaration that they have not visited a place in South Australia that has been declared by the South Australian Government in a COVID-19 Health Alert, where the individual is required to enter a period of quarantine and/or that in the last 14 days prior to entering the ACT, they have not had contact with a person who is a confirmed case of COVID-19. ACT Health will continue to closely monitor the situation.

ACT situational update

There has been one case reported in the ACT in the past 14 days, which was reported on 18 November 2020.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days has increased slightly, with the testing rate remaining steady at approximately 1 test per 1,000 population per day. Consistently, a greater proportion of tests are undertaken in women and the rate of testing is highest in the 18 to 45-year age bracket.

SARS-CoV-2 has not been detected the ACT's ongoing wastewater surveillance program.

Since the border restrictions were implemented, ACT Health Directorate has received more than 6,600 exemption applications to enter the ACT. Exemption requests have declined since the Victoria border restrictions were eased on 23 November 2020. There are currently 124 persons in quarantine in the ACT.

Compliance inspections continue to find issues among businesses with regards to complying with current public health directions, namely keeping COVID Safety Plans up-to-date and occupancy limits. **Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**

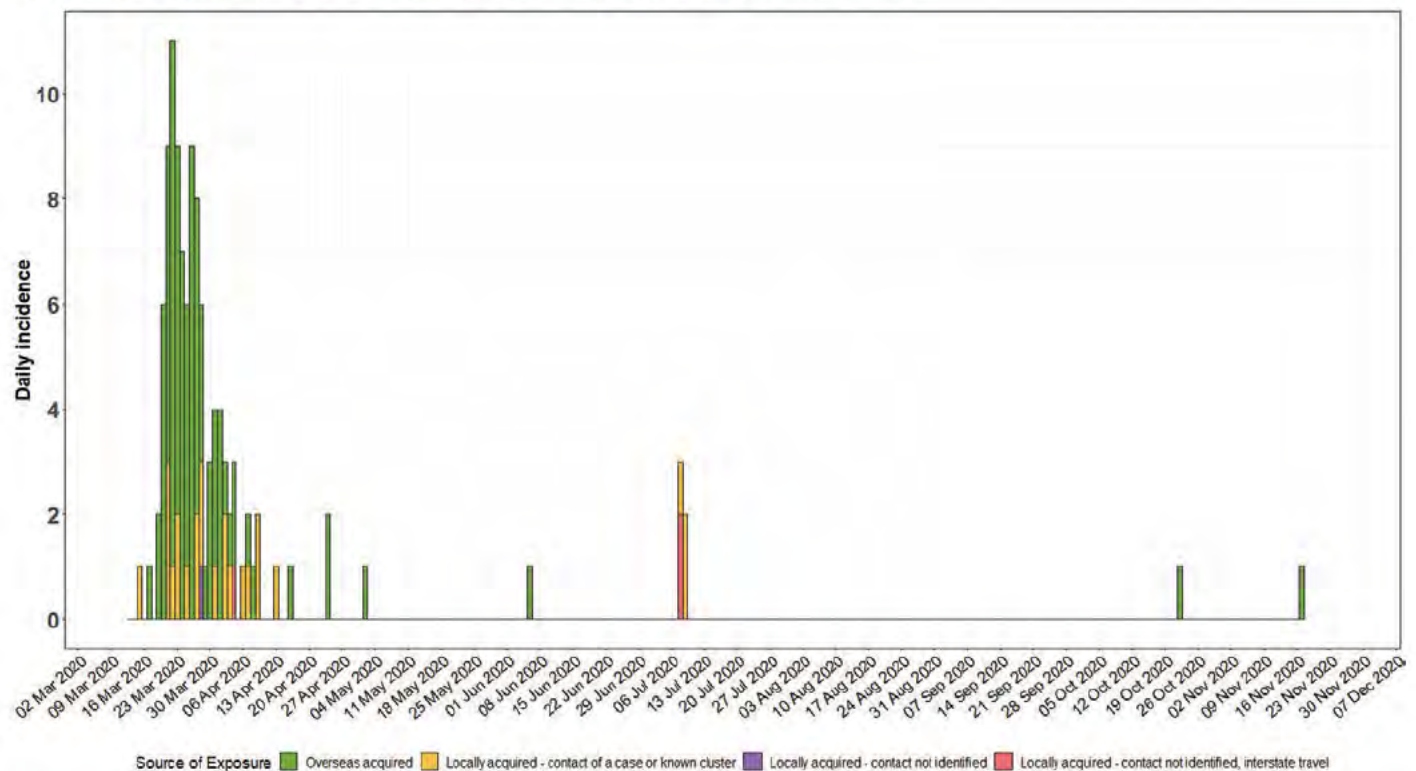
On 26 November 2020, the ACT will be receiving an Australian Government-facilitated international flight from Singapore. All those remaining in the ACT from this flight will enter mandatory hotel quarantine. In light of Victoria and South Australia experiencing community transmission linked to the hotel quarantine environment and following on from the national Halton

Review of Hotel Quarantine, ACT Health is introducing a Hotel Quarantine Staff Health Surveillance Program (titled the SCAN Program – ‘Safeguarding Canberrans’).

CONFIRMED COVID CASES ¹	Count/Rate
Cases in past fortnight	1
Active cases	1
Number of days since last case notified	8 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	27
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	226 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION



TESTING COUNTS ²	Current (previous)
Total tests collected in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	6689 (5850)
Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	478 (418)
Rate of testing per 1000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	1.12 (0.98)
Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people tested in the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	77 (69)

²Includes tests completed at ACT Pathology and private laboratories in the ACT

FIGURE 2: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE : ALL LABORATORIES

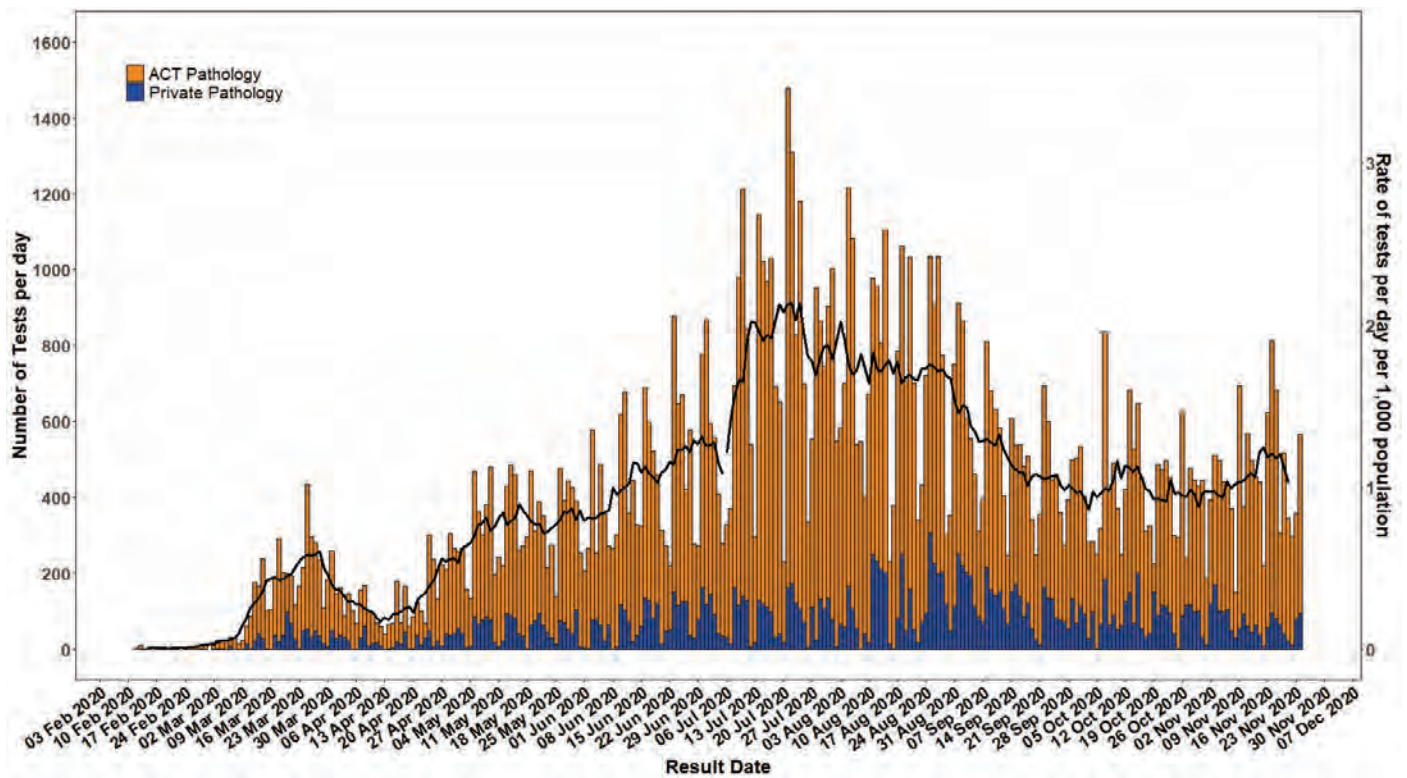


FIGURE 3: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY GENDER

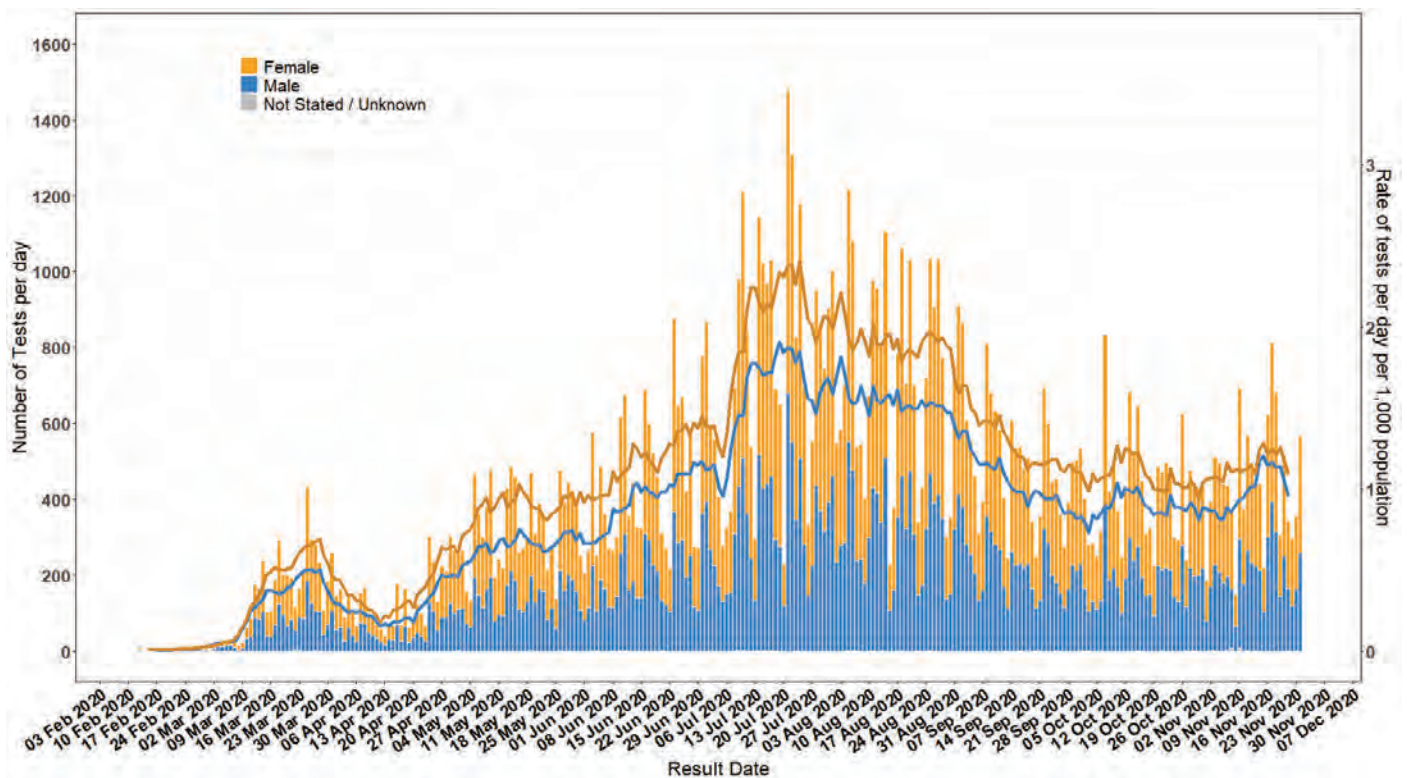
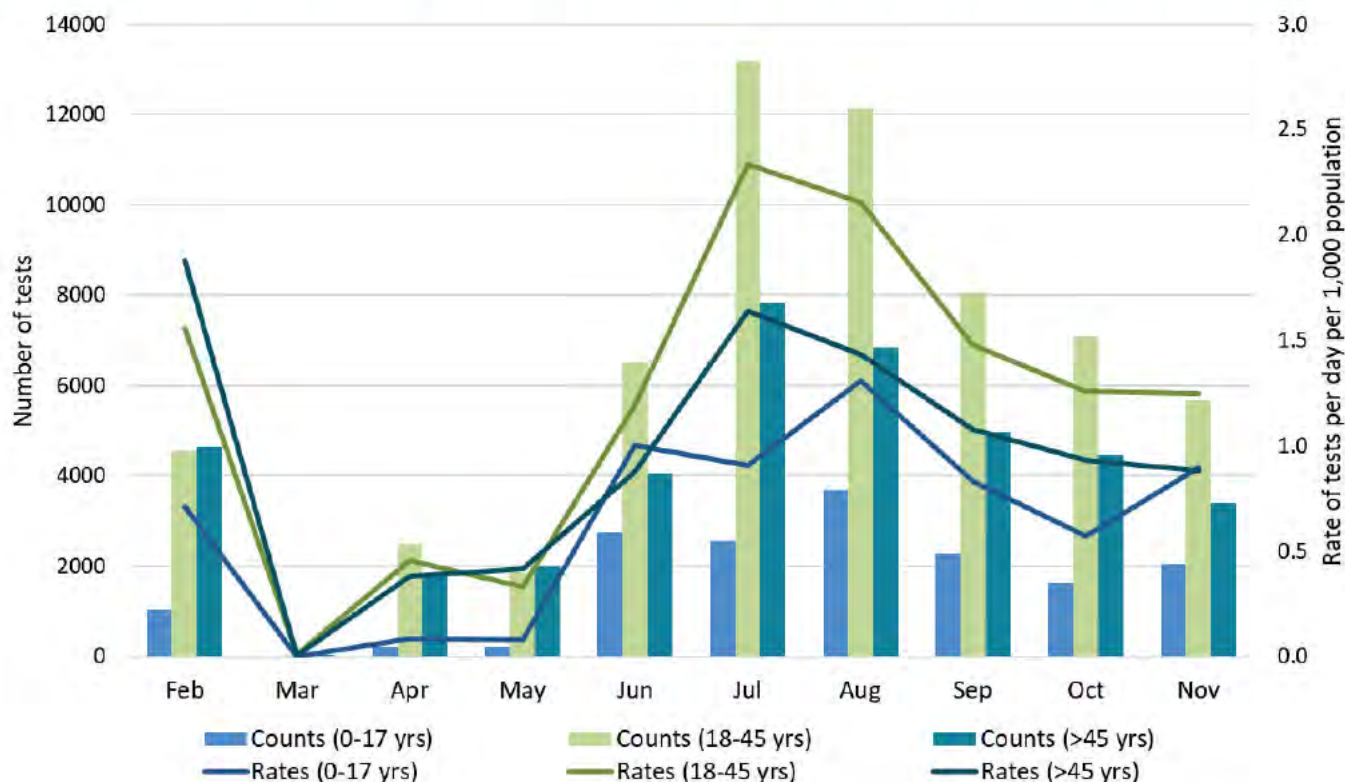


FIGURE 4: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY MONTH AND AGE-GROUP


WASTEWATER TESTING

The ACT has joined the NSW Health Wastewater COVID Surveillance Programme. Currently, a sample of wastewater is collected weekly from the Lower Molonglo Water Quality Control Plant, which receives wastewater from over 99% of the ACT population.

ACT Health and ICON Water are working together to institute a sampling strategy which would increase the number of sampling sites and reduce the catchment areas to approximately 100,000 people. This will commence on 27 November 2020.

Date sample collected	Result
20 October 2020	Not Detected
26 October 2020	Not Detected
02 November 2020	Not Detected
09 November 2020	Not Detected
16 November 2020	Not Detected

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home quarantine	Hotel quarantine	Total	Percentage
Domestic quarantine	3	0	3	2.5%
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	2	0	2	
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	0	0	0	
Returned from Victoria	0	0	0	
Parliamentarians	1	0	1	

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home quarantine	Hotel quarantine	Total	Percentage
Returned overseas traveller	57	64	121	97.5%
Overseas traveller	10	3	13	
Diplomats	26	5	31	
Government officials	14	55	69	
Other ³	7	1	8	
TOTAL	60 (48.38%)	64(51.61%)	124	
Pending interview ⁴			0	0%

³Includes family quarantining with returned travelers.

⁴Includes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	1863	1478	3341	50%
Approved with conditions	39	289	328	5%
N/A - Exemption not required	139	775	914	14%
Not approved	87	891	978	15%
Outstanding ⁵	0	0	0	0%
Withdrawn	326	778	1104	17%
Total	2454	4211	6665	

⁵Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants. Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

BUSINESS COMPLIANCE

Overall, 11,412 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	82% (139/170)	76% (211/276)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	96% (162/169)	97% (266/274)
Proportion of businesses with a staff illness register	96% (160/167)	91% (249/273)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	81% (138/170)	80% (220/276)

COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

Nil data received.

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS

Location ⁶	Cases in the past fortnight	Cases with an unknown source	Total tests collected in past fortnight	Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight	Rate of testing per 100,000 population per day for the past fortnight
Murrumbidgee	0	0	2155	154	631
Southern NSW	0	0	2004	143	659
NSW	72	0	145753	10411	408

⁶Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://data.nsw.gov.au/data>)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING - ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

Data correct as at 14 January 2021

International situational update

Globally, as of 14 January 2021, there have been more than 90,000,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including more than 1,950,000 deaths, reported to the World Health Organization. Most of the new cases over the past 14 days have been reported in the Americas (50%), followed by European Region (37%). By country, the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Brazil reported the most cases over the past 14 days.

National situational update

As at 14 January 2021, there have been a total of 28,650 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 909 deaths (an increase of 657 cases and one death since the 10 December 2020 report). The majority of cases reported nationally in the past fortnight were overseas acquired and diagnosed in hotel quarantine.

In NSW, 48 locally acquired cases have been reported over the past 14 days, with 6 of these cases being from an unknown source. There are currently two genomic strains of COVID-19 in circulation in NSW. The Northern Beaches, Croydon and Wollongong clusters are all the same genomic strain. The Berala cluster is a separate genomic strain. The cases associated with these clusters have caused a series of localised lockdowns since late December 2020, including a lockdown of the Greater Sydney area. In response to these clusters and lockdowns, the ACT government issued a Public Health Direction requiring anyone in the ACT who had been in the COVID-19 affected areas of Greater Sydney, Central Coast and Wollongong to quarantine for 14 days after last being in the area. Non-ACT residents were required to have an exemption prior to entering the ACT and local residents were asked to complete a self-declaration. This direction was amended on 12 January 2021 and the COVID-19 affected areas in NSW were reduced to 11 LGAs. These LGAs represent the Northern Beaches area and certain areas of the Western and South-Western Sydney region, which present the highest risk of COVID-19 transmission. Approximately 1,800 people left quarantine as a result of this change.

In Queensland in early January 2021, a COVID-19 variant of concern was identified in a Hotel Grand Chancellor quarantine staff member. This led to a 3-day lockdown of the Greater Brisbane area. As a result, the ACT Government amended the previously described Public Health Direction to include the Greater Brisbane area. This required anyone in the ACT who had been in Greater Brisbane from the 2 January 2021, to quarantine for 14 days. Non-ACT residents were required to have an exemption prior to entering the ACT and local residents had to complete a self-declaration. Greater Brisbane was removed from the direction as a COVID-19 affected area on 11 January 2021 and approximately 5,000 people were released from quarantine.

ACT situational update

There have been no new cases reported in the ACT in the past 14 days.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is greater than the previous 14 days, with the testing rate being above 2 tests per 1,000 population for the first time since early August 2020. Although rates of testing have increased in both sexes and the age groups shown in the figure below, there has only been a marginal increase in the testing rate since December 2020 in people aged 0-17 years. Broken down by sex, the testing rate in males in this age group has remained steady since December 2020.

SARS-CoV-2 has not been detected in the ACT's ongoing wastewater surveillance program.

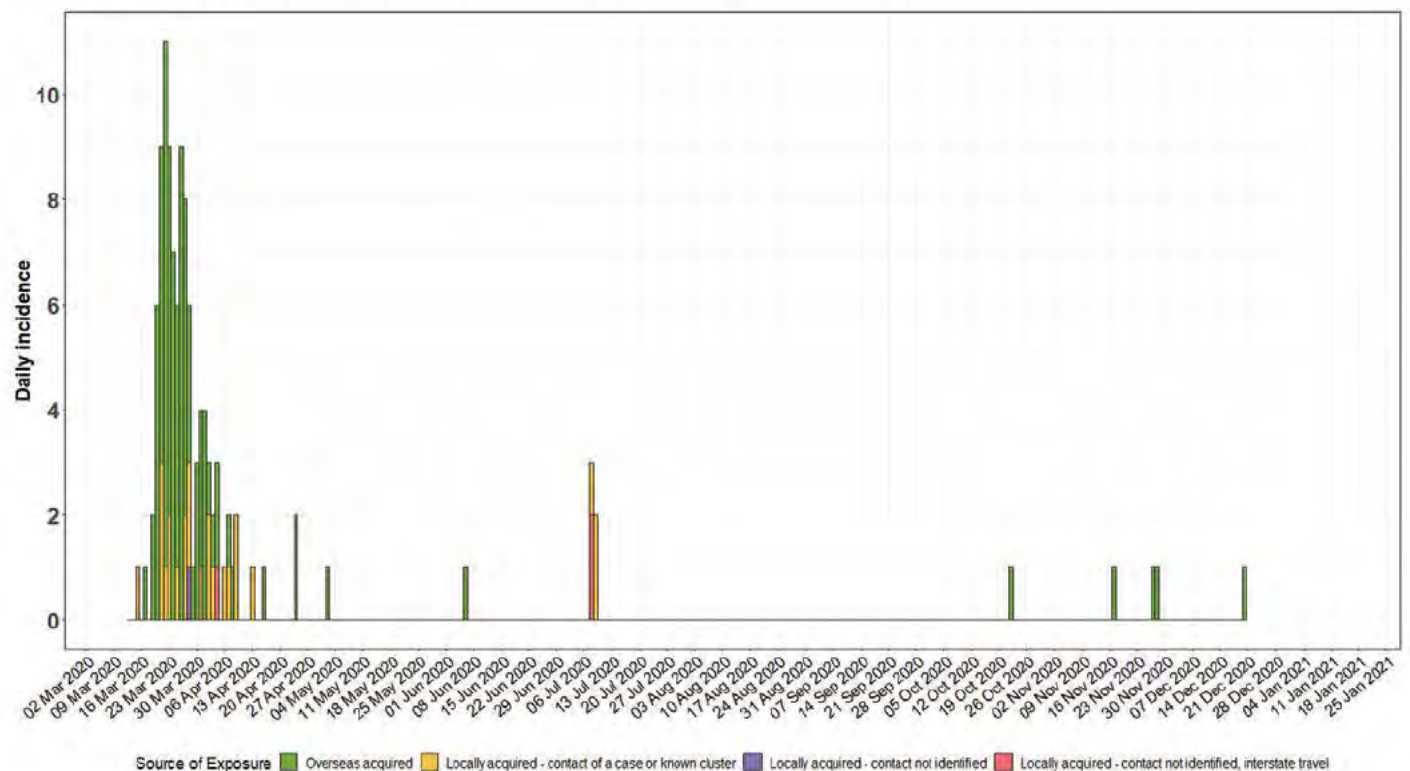
Since international and jurisdictional border restrictions were implemented, the ACT Health Directorate has received more than 10,600 exemption applications to enter the ACT. There are currently 810 people in quarantine in the ACT, decreasing from a peak of nearly 8,000 people when the more extensive Public Health Direction was in effect earlier this month.

Compliance inspections continue to find good compliance overall with current public health directions, noting some issues among some businesses, namely keeping COVID Safety Plans up-to-date and maintaining current occupancy limits.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES ¹	Count/Rate
Cases in past fortnight	0
Active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	25 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	28
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	276 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly; Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION



TESTING COUNTS ²	Current (previous)
Total tests collected in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	12801 (9943)
Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	914 (710)
Rate of testing per 1000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	2.14 (1.66)
Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people tested in the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	163 (94)

²Includes tests completed at ACT Pathology and private laboratories in the ACT

FIGURE 2: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: ALL LABORATORIES

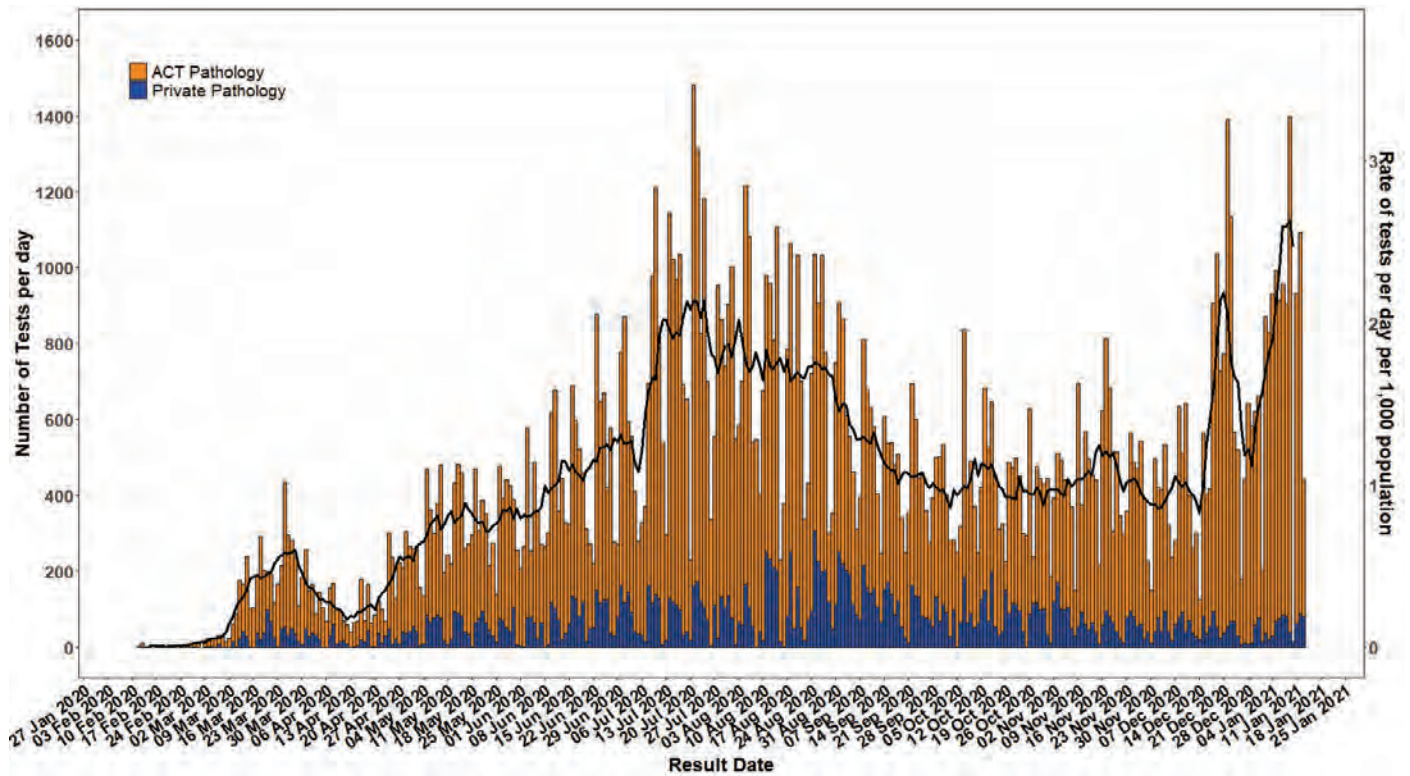


FIGURE 3: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY GENDER

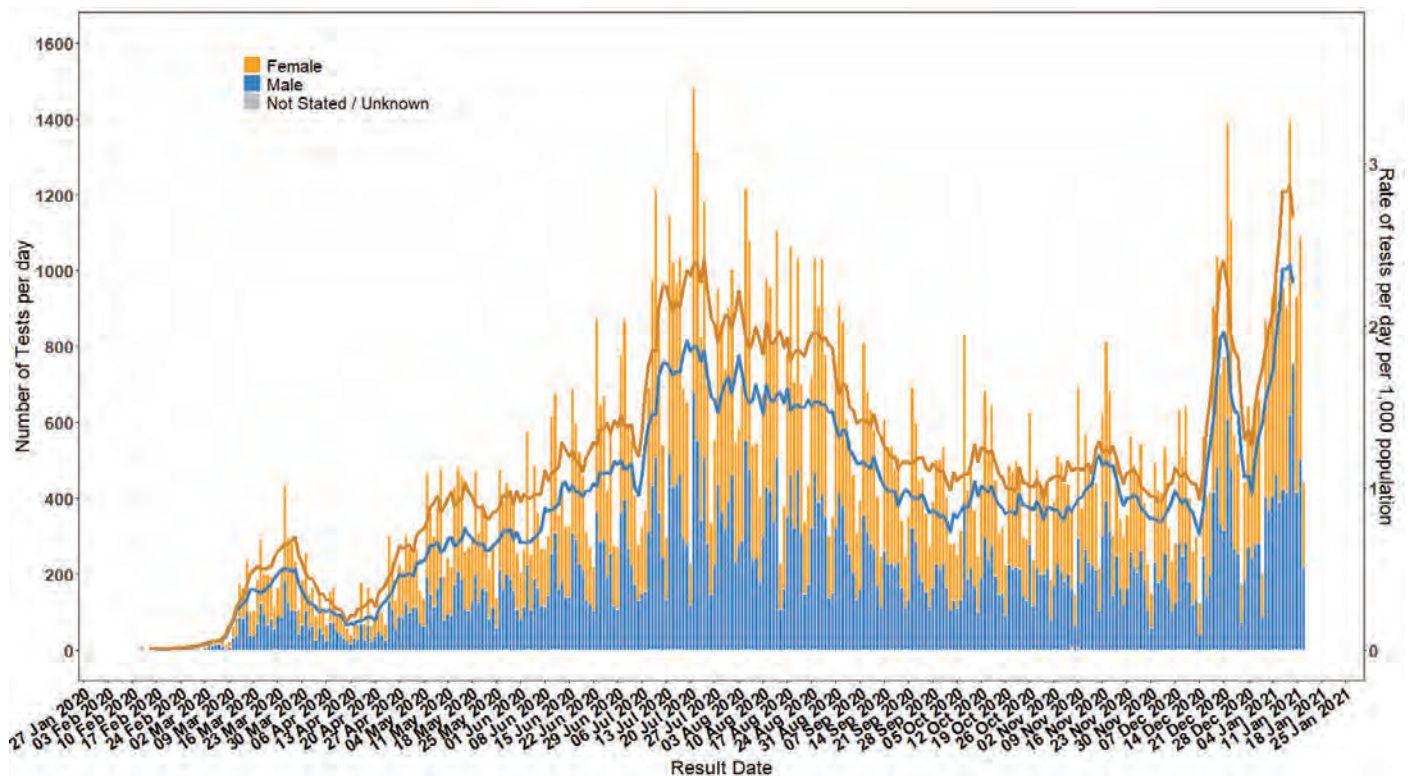
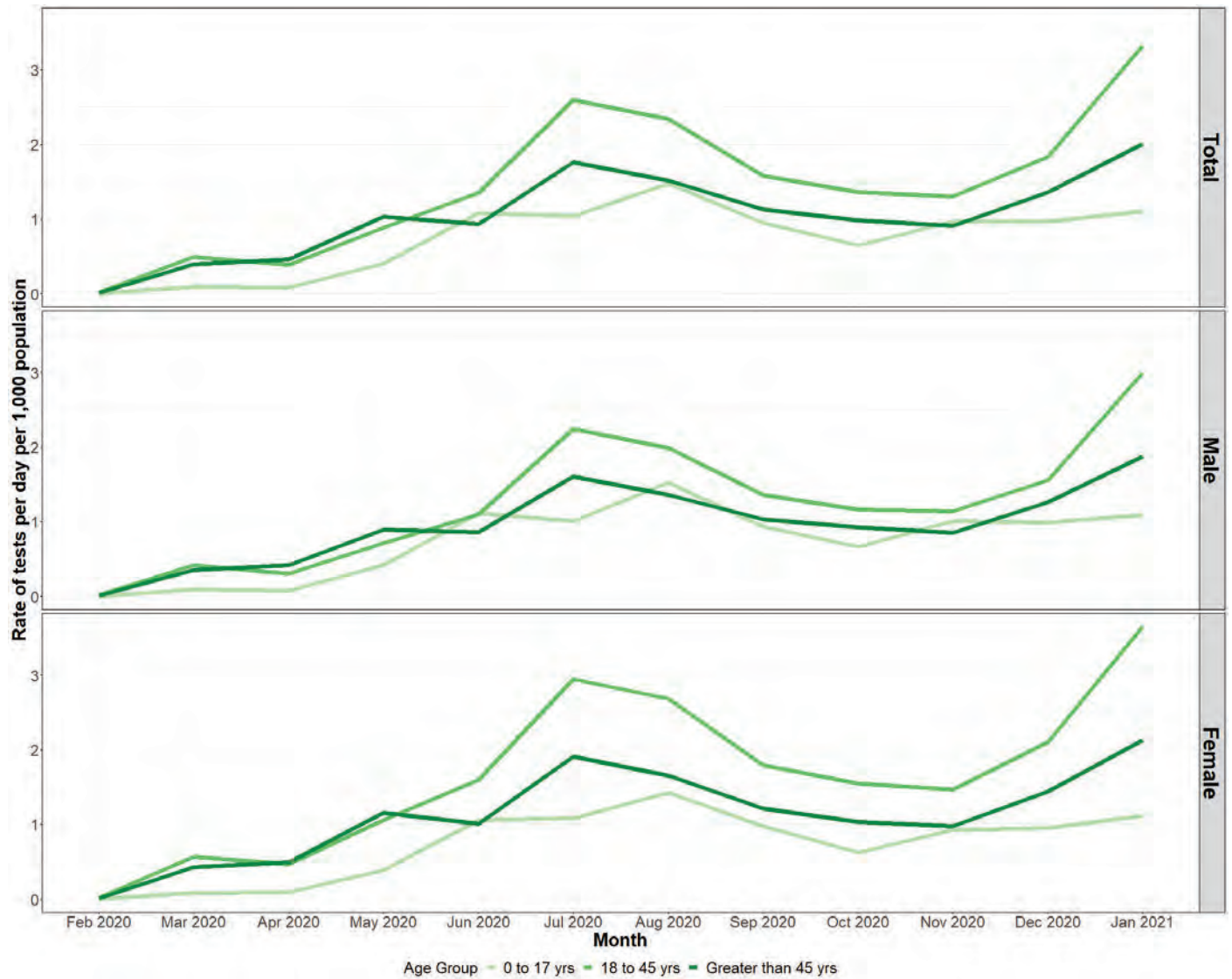


FIGURE 4: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY SEX AND AGE-GROUP



WASTEWATER TESTING

The ACT has joined the NSW Health Wastewater COVID Surveillance Programme. For several months, a wastewater sample has been collected weekly from the Lower Molonglo Water Quality Control Plant, which receives wastewater from over 99% of the ACT population. Since the start of December 2020, the sampling strategy has been strengthened to additionally include sampling from 5 sites across the ACT, with catchment areas ranging from approximately 40,000 people to approximately 100,000 people.

All of ACTs wastewater sample results have not detected the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT-FACILITATED FLIGHT SUMMARY

The Australian Government-facilitated flight from Singapore arrived in Canberra on 26 November 2020 with 120 passengers. There was one case associated with this flight. The quarantine period for these passengers finished on 11 December 2020.

The date of the next flight is still to be confirmed.

SCAN PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Safeguarding Canberrans (SCAN) program was initiated on 26 November 2020. This program aims to strengthen the robust COVID-19 surveillance systems already in use in the ACT. It is a surveillance program for staff who work in the hotel quarantine program in the ACT. The program finished in late December and will recommence in the days prior to the next Australian Government-facilitated flight.

There were 159 participants in the program. Compliance with daily syndromic surveillance was 98% and testing compliance was greater than 90% for Day 7 and Day 14 testing. Compliance was lower for Day 21 COVID-19 testing. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home quarantine	Hotel quarantine	Total
Domestic quarantine	154	29	183 (63.5%)
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	3	0	3
Returned from COVID-19 affected area (interview completed)	151	29	180
Member(s) of Parliament	0	0	0
Parliamentarian staff and family members	0	0	0
Returned overseas traveller	83	22	105 (36.5%)
Overseas traveller	3	0	3
Diplomats and family members	48	5	53
Government officials and family members ^a	21	17	38
Other ^b	11	0	11
TOTAL	237 (82.3%)	51 (17.7%)	288
Individuals with signed Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declaration Form who are required to quarantine ^c			522
TOTAL (including those with signed declarations)			810
Pending interview ^d			58

^aIncludes overseas travellers who are parliamentarians.

^bIncludes family / household members quarantining with returned travellers.

^cThis excludes people counted in Returned from COVID-19 affected area.

^dIncludes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	2028	2320	4348	41%
Approved with conditions	171	527	698	7%
N/A - Exemption not required	224	1053	1277	12%
Not approved	266	1633	1899	18%
Outstanding ⁵	50	404	454	4%
Withdrawn	473	1520	1993	19%
Total	3212	7457	10669	

⁵Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants. Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

BUSINESS COMPLIANCE

Overall, 12,493 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	61% (92/150)	Data not available
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	87% (131/150)	Data not available
Proportion of businesses with a customer register	99% (146/147)	Data not available
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	85% (128/150)	Data not available

COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

There are no updates since October 2020.

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS FROM THE PAST 4 WEEKS

Location ⁶	Cases in the past 4 weeks	Cases with an unknown source	Total tests collected in last 4 weeks	Test rate (per 1,000 over past 4 weeks)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	11,664	39
Southern NSW	0	0	8,967	41
NSW	191	12	762,153	93

⁶Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING - ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

Data correct as at 28 January 2021

International situational update

Globally, as of 28 January 2021, there have been more than 99,000,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including more than 2,140,000 deaths, reported to the World Health Organization. Most of the new cases over the past 14 days have been reported in the Americas (51%), followed by European Region (36%). By country, the United States of America, Brazil and the United Kingdom reported the most cases over the past 14 days.

The New Zealand travel bubble was suspended for 72 hours on 25 January 2021 after a New Zealand woman who had recently completed hotel quarantine tested positive with the SARS-CoV-2 Variant of Concern (VoC) first identified in South Africa.

National situational update

As at 28 January 2021, there have been a total of 28,780 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 909 deaths (an increase of 130 cases and zero deaths since the 14 January 2021 report). The majority of cases reported nationally in the past fortnight were overseas acquired and diagnosed in hotel quarantine.

In NSW, there have been seven locally acquired cases reported over the past 14 days, with only one of these cases being from an unknown source. There are currently two genomic strains of COVID-19 in circulation in NSW. The Northern Beaches, Croydon and Wollongong clusters are all the same genomic strain. The Berala cluster is a separate genomic strain. The cases associated with these clusters have caused a series of localised lockdowns since late December 2020. In response to these clusters and lockdowns, the ACT government issued a Public Health Direction requiring people entering the ACT from a COVID-19 affected area to quarantine for 14 days after last being in the area. Non-ACT residents were required to have an exemption prior to entering the ACT and local residents were required to complete a self-declaration. This direction was amended on 12 January 2021 and the COVID-19 affected areas in NSW were reduced to 11 LGAs. This was further reduced to one LGA (Cumberland LGA) on 22 January 2021.

In Queensland in early January 2021, a SARS-CoV-2 VoC was identified in a Hotel Grand Chancellor quarantine staff member. This led to a 3-day lockdown of the Greater Brisbane area. As a result, the ACT Government amended the previously described Public Health Direction to include the Greater Brisbane area. This required anyone in the ACT who had been in Greater Brisbane from the 2 January 2021, to quarantine for 14 days. This Public Health Direction amendment was rescinded on 11 January 2021. On 22 January 2021, the Queensland government eased restrictions in Greater Brisbane, bringing it in line with the rest of the state.

ACT situational update

There have been no new cases reported in the ACT in the past 14 days.

On 22 January 2021 the ACT Chief Minister announced a new Public Health Direction making mask wearing at Canberra Airport and domestic flights mandatory.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is less than the previous 14 days, with the testing rate dropping below 1 test per 1,000 population. Since December 2020, testing rates have increased in people aged 18 to 45 years, plateaued in people aged 46 years or older and decreased in people under 18 years. These changes appear to be independent of sex.

SARS-CoV-2 has not been detected in the ACT's ongoing wastewater surveillance program.

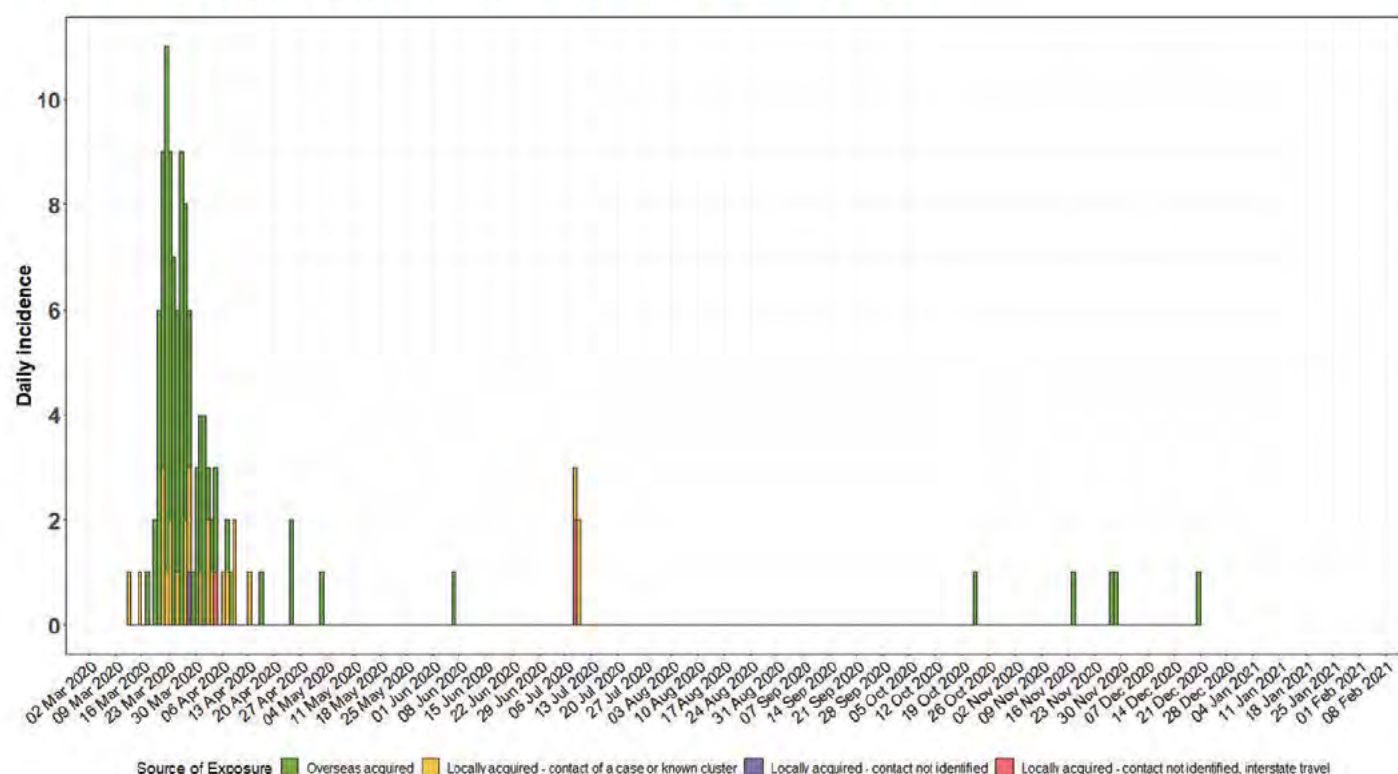
Since international and jurisdictional border restrictions were implemented, the ACT Health Directorate has received more than 11,400 exemption applications to enter the ACT. There are currently 166 people in quarantine in the ACT, decreasing from a peak of nearly 8,000 people when the more extensive Public Health Direction was in effect earlier this month.

Business inspections continue to find strong compliance overall with current Public Health Directions, noting some issues among some businesses, namely keeping COVID Safety Plans up-to-date and maintaining current occupancy limits. There are no compliance data available for the previous 14 days.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES ¹	Count/Rate
Cases in past fortnight	0
Active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	39 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	28
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	290 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly; Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION



TESTING COUNTS ²	Current (previous)
Total tests collected in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	4626 (13109)
Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	330 (936)
Rate of testing per 1000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	0.77 (2.19)
Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people tested in the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	61 (165)

²Includes tests completed at ACT Pathology and private laboratories in the ACT

FIGURE 2: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: ALL LABORATORIES

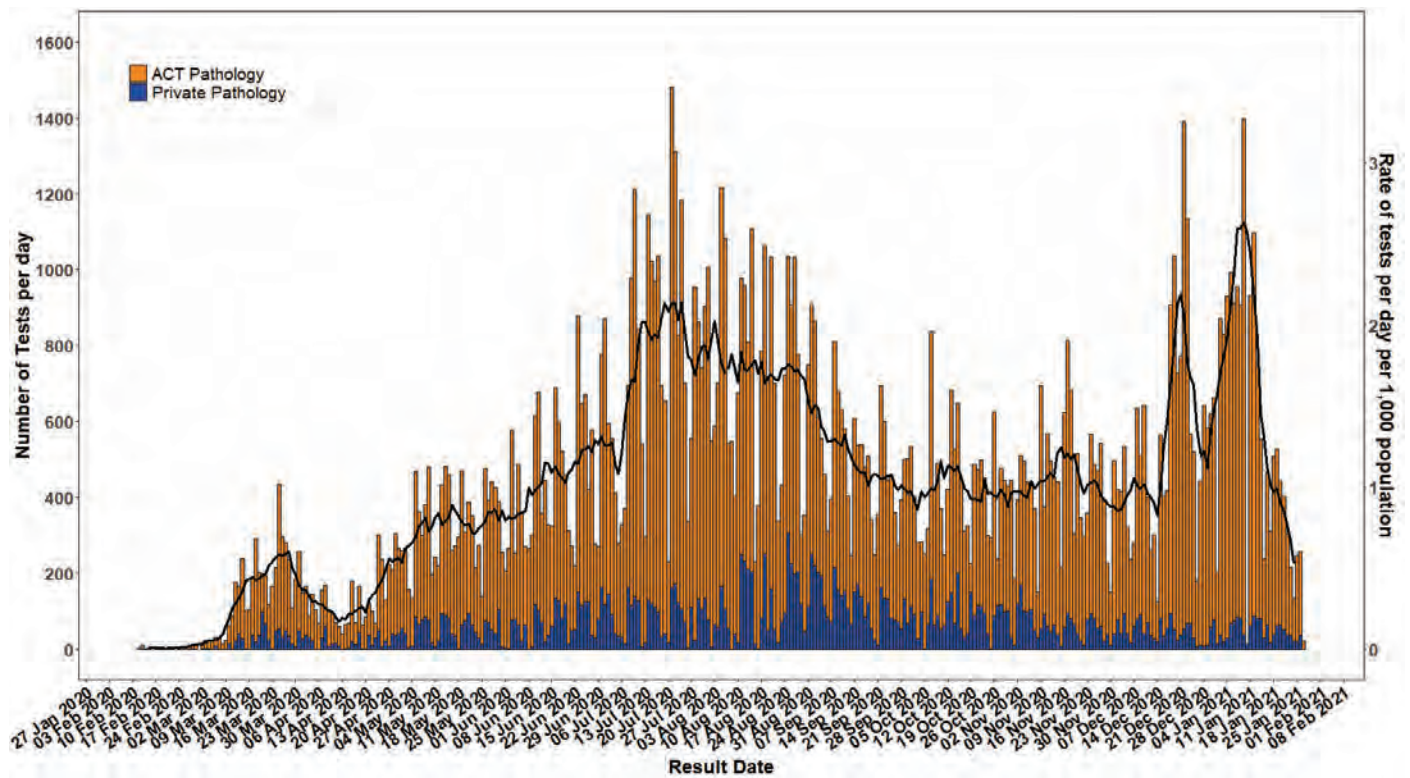


FIGURE 3: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY GENDER

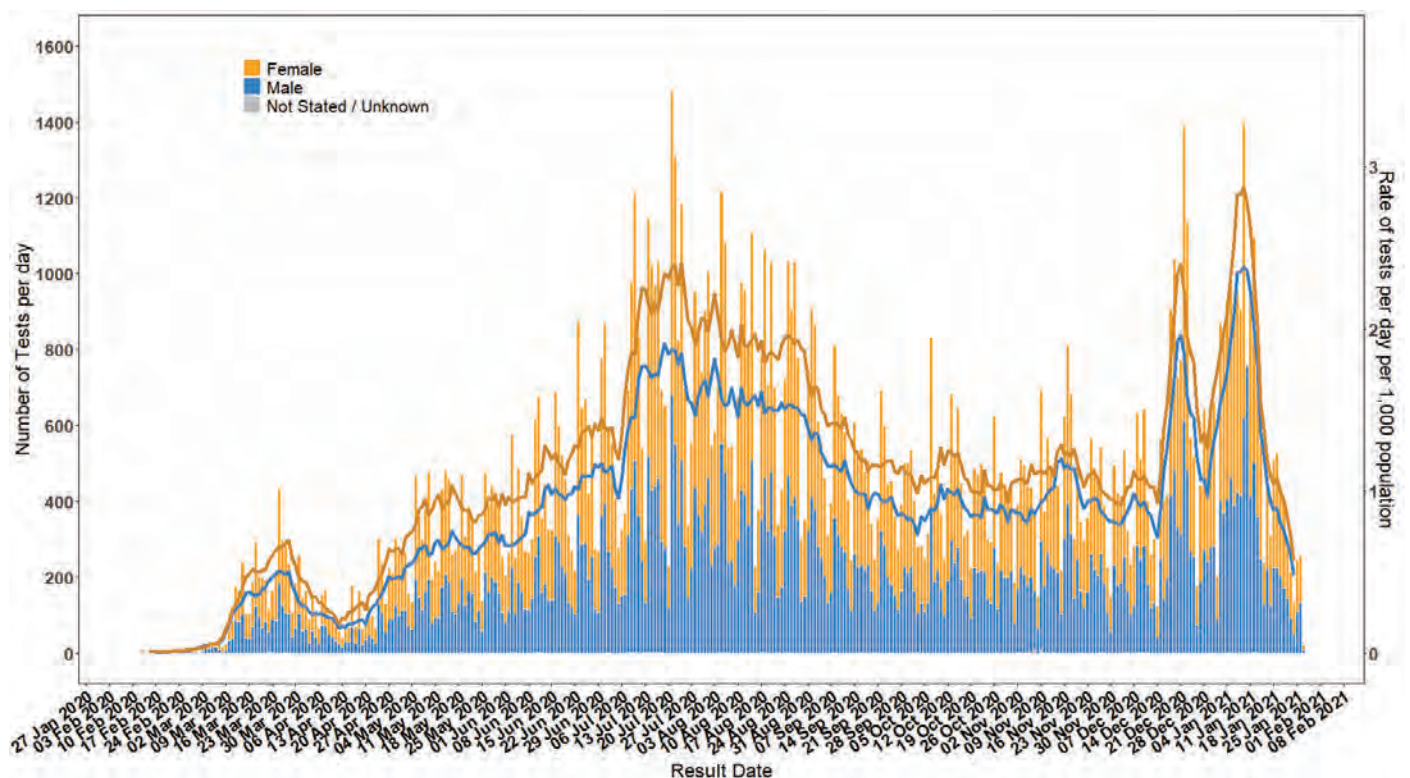
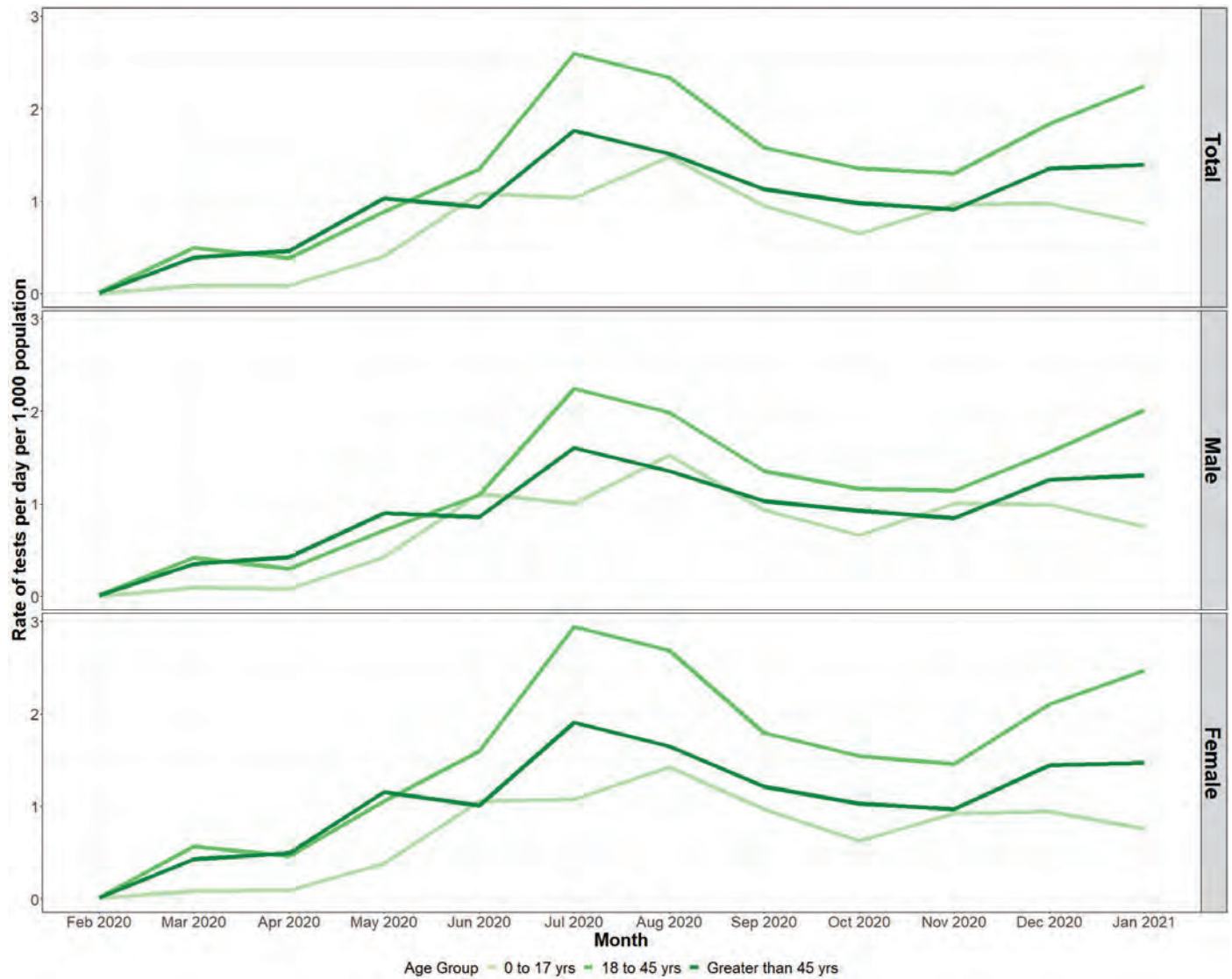


FIGURE 4: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY SEX AND AGE-GROUP



WASTEWATER TESTING

The ACT has joined the NSW Health Wastewater COVID Surveillance Programme. Since the start of December 2020, the sampling strategy has been strengthened to include sampling from 6 sites across the ACT, with catchment areas ranging from approximately 40,000 people to approximately 100,000 people.

SARS-CoV-2 virus has not been detected in any of the ACT wastewater samples.

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT-FACILITATED FLIGHT SUMMARY

The Australian Government-facilitated flight (GFF) from Singapore arrived in Canberra on 26 November 2020 with 120 passengers. There was one case associated with this flight. The quarantine period for these passengers finished on 11 December 2020.

The preliminary date for the next GFF is 8 February 2021.

SCAN PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Safeguarding Canberrans (SCAN) program was initiated on 26 November 2020. This program aims to strengthen the robust COVID-19 surveillance systems already in use in the ACT. It is a surveillance program for staff who work in the hotel quarantine program in the ACT. The program finished in late December and will recommence in the days prior to the next Australian Government-facilitated flight.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home quarantine	Hotel quarantine	Total
Domestic quarantine	17	7	24 (17.3%)
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	0	0	0
Returned from COVID-19 affected area (interview completed)	17	7	24
Member(s) of Parliament	0	0	0
Parliamentarian staff and family members	0	0	0
Returned overseas traveller	99	16	115 (82.7%)
Overseas traveller	7	0	7
Diplomats and family members	67	15	82
Government officials and family members ^a	21	0	21
Other ^b	4	1	5
TOTAL	116 (83.5%)	23 (16.5%)	139
Individuals with signed Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declaration Form who are required to quarantine ^c			27
TOTAL (including those with signed declarations)			166
Pending interview ^d			0

^aIncludes overseas travellers who are parliamentarians.

^bIncludes family / household members quarantining with returned travellers.

^cThis excludes people counted in Returned from COVID-19 affected area.

^dIncludes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	2,048	2,387	4,435	39%
Approved with conditions	200	619	819	7%
N/A - Exemption not required	231	1,127	1,358	12%
Not approved	333	1,909	2,242	20%
Outstanding ⁵	1	23	24	0%
Withdrawn	546	2,011	2,557	22%
Total	3,359	8,076	11,435	

⁵Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants. Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

BUSINESS COMPLIANCE

Overall, 12,493 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	Data not available	61% (92/150)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	Data not available	87% (131/150)
Proportion of businesses with a customer register	Data not available	99% (146/147)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	Data not available	85% (128/150)

COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

There are no updates since October 2020.

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS FROM THE PAST 4 WEEKS

Location ⁶	Cases in the past 4 weeks	Cases with an unknown source	Total tests collected in last 4 weeks	Test rate (per 1,000 over past 4 weeks)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	10,339	35
Southern NSW	0	0	7,370	34
NSW	39	4	491,276	60

⁶Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING REPORT

Last Updated on 14 February 2022

POINTS OF NOTE

Case numbers increased by 10% in the last week in the ACT. There were 3,097 cases reported in week 7 (7 to 13 February 2022), compared to 2,809 in week 6. Of the cases that were reported in week 7, 1,777 (57%) were from PCR positive tests and 1,320 (43%) were from positive RATs (see Table 1). Of the 41,728 cases reported since the start of the pandemic in March 2020, 87% have been reported in the first 7 weeks of 2022.

Over the last week, the 7-day rolling mean stabilised at around 400 cases per day (see Figure 1). The weekly case rate for the ACT population during week 7 was 94 per 100,000, increasing from 90 in the previous week. Based on PCR tests only, test positivity increased from 13% on 6 February 2022 to 15% on 13 February 2022. The number of PCR tests performed this week remained stable. 11,802 PCR tests were performed in week 7 compared to 11,905 in week 6.

Of note, the excess cases from week 6 to 7 are mostly in the 5–11-year age group. These cases were reported based on both RAT and PCR (see Table 2). This is not unexpected and reflects increased transmission in primary schools after the commencement of term one. Cases reported in this age group increased from 352 in week 6 to 669 cases in week 7, while positive cases in each of the other age groups remained stable (see Figure 2 – note the change in age groups for this report). The 7-day case rate rolling mean for the 5–11-year-old age group notably increased between 6 February and 13 February 2022, from 128 cases per 100,000 to 239 cases per 100,000.

New COVID-19 hospital admissions remained stable in the last week, after decreasing by over 50% in the previous week¹. Between 7 February and 13 February 2022 (week 7), 19 new hospitalisations (by date of admission) have been reported, compared to 22 new admissions in the previous week (week 6, 31 January–6 February 2022) and 40 the week before (Week 5, 24–30 January 2022). Of the 19 new admissions in the last week, 11 were fully vaccinated (including 2 who had received booster doses), 2 were partially vaccinated, 3 were unvaccinated and 3 were unknown². The average age of the cases was 49 years (median 60 years; range 6–94 years). Of the 19 new admissions, 17 were ACT residents and 2 were residents of NSW (and counted as COVID cases in NSW numbers). One identified as Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander and one identified as Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal, noting that these data were unavailable for 4 cases.

Between 1 December and 7 February 2022, there has been 266 new admissions of people with COVID-19 to ACT Public Hospitals. Of these, 183 (69%) were fully vaccinated (including 38 who had received boosters), 63 (24%) were unvaccinated, 14 were (5%) partially vaccinated, and 5 (2%) were unknown. Of the 266, 14 were Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander, and 12 were unknown. Since the end of December, the 7-day rolling mean of new hospitalisations has been consistently highest in the 65+ year age

¹ This information relates to data for Canberra and Calvary Public Hospital admissions for both interstate and ACT cases (unless indicated otherwise).

² Booster dose – confirmed case of COVID-19 ≥14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine

Fully vaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine or ≥14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine

Partially vaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine or having had first dose of COVID-19 vaccination only

Unvaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 in a person with no documented proof on AIR of COVID-19 vaccination

group. As of 13 February, the 7-day rolling mean of new hospitalised cases was lowest in the 0–17-year age group which contrasts with the increasing cases reported in this age group over this time (see Figure 5).

Of the 266 new admissions since 1 December, 200 (75%) have WGS results available. Of these 190 were Omicron, and 10 were Delta. Cases of Delta were being reported in hospitalised cases in January, with the most recent case notified on 18 January. None have been reported since then, noting a lag in WGS with no results available for hospitalised cases for week 7, as yet (6 to 13 February 2020).

ICU admissions were also stable, with three new admissions reported in the last week. Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)

[REDACTED] Of the other two, both were ACT residents aged in their 70s; one was fully vaccinated (no booster) and the other had an unknown vaccination status. Two required ventilation during their admission, including the admission relating to trauma. There were two new ICU admissions in the previous week, both aged in their 30s. On 14 February 2022, there were three patients in the ICU and two were ventilated.

Between 1 December and 13 February 2022, there have been 29 new admissions to the ICU. Of these, 17 were fully vaccinated (only 3 who had received booster doses), 2 were partially vaccinated, 9 were not vaccinated and one had an unknown vaccination status. 22 of the 29 (76 %) ICU admissions have WGS results available – 18 were Omicron and 4 were Delta. Four deaths in people with COVID-19 admitted to ICU were reported during this period, of which two were aged over 65 years. The average length of stay in the ICU (noting that three people currently remain in the ICU) is 5 days (range: less than a day to 24 days).

There were no deaths in people with COVID-19 reported in the ACT in the last week. A total of 31 deaths have been reported in ACT COVID-19 cases since the start of the pandemic in March 2020. The median age was 83 years (average 78 years; range 46 to 98 years), and 84% were aged 65 years or over. Of the 31 people that have died with COVID-19 since the start of the pandemic, 15 were fully vaccinated (3 had received booster doses), 3 were partially vaccinated, and one had an unknown vaccination status. Twelve were unvaccinated, noting that 3 people died in 2020 before the vaccine was available, and this data does not consider time of death against timing of individual eligibility for vaccination once it was available.

New outbreaks and the number of new cases in residential aged care facilities (RACF) have decreased over the last 3 weeks. In week 7 there were active outbreaks in 14 ACT RACFs and three additional facilities with an exposure during this time³. Four facilities transitioned out of outbreak precautions during this period. In Week 7 there were 17 new cases of COVID-19 in residents of RACFs. There were 15 disability support providers affected by COVID-19 exposures that happened during week 7. An additional 12 service providers reported exposures to ACT Health in this week where the actual exposure had occurred prior to week 7.


During week 7, which was week 2 of term 1, there were 529 people with COVID-19 reported to education to have attended 119 public and non-government kindergarten through year 12 educational settings during their infectious period. This included 469 students and 59 staff. There were a small number of learning cohorts⁴ across these school settings who met a threshold for further public health investigation, including public health case interviews, and additional testing advice. The public health investigation of these cohorts showed that most people with COVID-19 had multiple potential exposures within and

³ A COVID-19 RACF outbreak is defined as either a resident of a RACF who has been diagnosed with COVID-19, or two or more staff/visitors of the RACF diagnosed with COVID-19 within a 72-hour period who worked at/visited the facility during their infectious period. A RACF COVID-19 exposure is defined as one COVID-19 positive staff member or one COVID-19 positive visitor who has visited (exposed) the facility during their infectious period.


⁴ A learning cohort is a class or year level who are cohorted together for learning in accordance with recommendations in the ACT Government Health Guidelines for schools and early childhood education and care

outside of educational settings. In early learning (childcare) settings, there were 70 services impacted by COVID-19 exposures in their facilities in week 7. There is ongoing work on the impact of COVID-19 in ACT schools including a mechanism to capture reliable data for independent and catholic schools.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



In summary, the data this week indicates that the ACT is still experiencing high community transmission, but case rates are generally stable. There was a small increase in weekly case incidence trends and PCR test positivity, however hospitalisations remain stable. The return of school for term one has seen a slight increase in total case numbers over the last week, with an increase in cases reported in the 5–11-year age group whilst cases in other age ranges are stable. This increase has not impacted on hospitalisations, with no increase in hospitalisation rates among school age children observed over the same time period.

⁵ The return from holiday effect accounts for a 15% increase in population mixing from jurisdictional return to school date.

SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	Test type	WEEK 7	WEEK 6	TOTAL ^a
		Ending 13/02/2022	Ending 06/02/2022	
Total Cases	PCR	1,777	1,616	30,868
	RAT	1,320	1,193	10,860
	Total	3,097	2,809	41,728
New Deaths		0	5	31

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

Table 2: Case Summary by Age Group

Age Group	WEEK 7		WEEK 6		TOTAL ^{a,b}
	Ending 13/02/2022		Ending 06/02/2022		
	PCR	RAT	PCR	RAT	
0 – 4	155	109	152	93	2,389
5 – 11	397	272	212	140	3,748
12- 17	127	144	150	128	2,893
18 – 64	1,028	742	1,001	783	30,715
65+	70	49	101	47	1,954
NA ^c	0	4	0	2	29
Total	1,777	1,320	1,616	1,193	41,728

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

^bCases confirmed by PCR test and Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) results.

^cDates of birth were invalid.

Table 3: Total Cases by Vaccination Status with Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	Booster dose N (%)	Fully vaccinated N (%)	Partially vaccinated N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	Unvalidated/ Unknown N (%)	TOTAL ^a
In hospital ^b	33 (8%)	159 (37%)	26 (6%)	204 (47%)	8 (2%)	430 (100%)
In ICU ^b	3 (4%)	16 (22%)	3 (4%)	49 (66%)	3 (4%)	74 (100%)
Ventilated ^b	0 (0%)	5 (18%)	3 (11%)	18 (64%)	2 (7%)	28 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

^bThese data are cases who were ever admitted to an ACT hospital (and/or received ICU care or ventilation) with COVID-19, including cases who were admitted for the management of COVID-19 symptoms and the management of other conditions.

Table 4: Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status ^a	WEEK 7	WEEK 6	TOTAL ^b
	Ending 13/02/2022	Ending 06/02/2022	
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	24	33	765 / 30,868 (2%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	0	1	27 / 30,868 (<1%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	1	4	43 / 30,868 (<1%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	1,192	1,395	24,418 / 30,868 (79%)
Not Available	560	183	5,615 / 30,868 (18%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

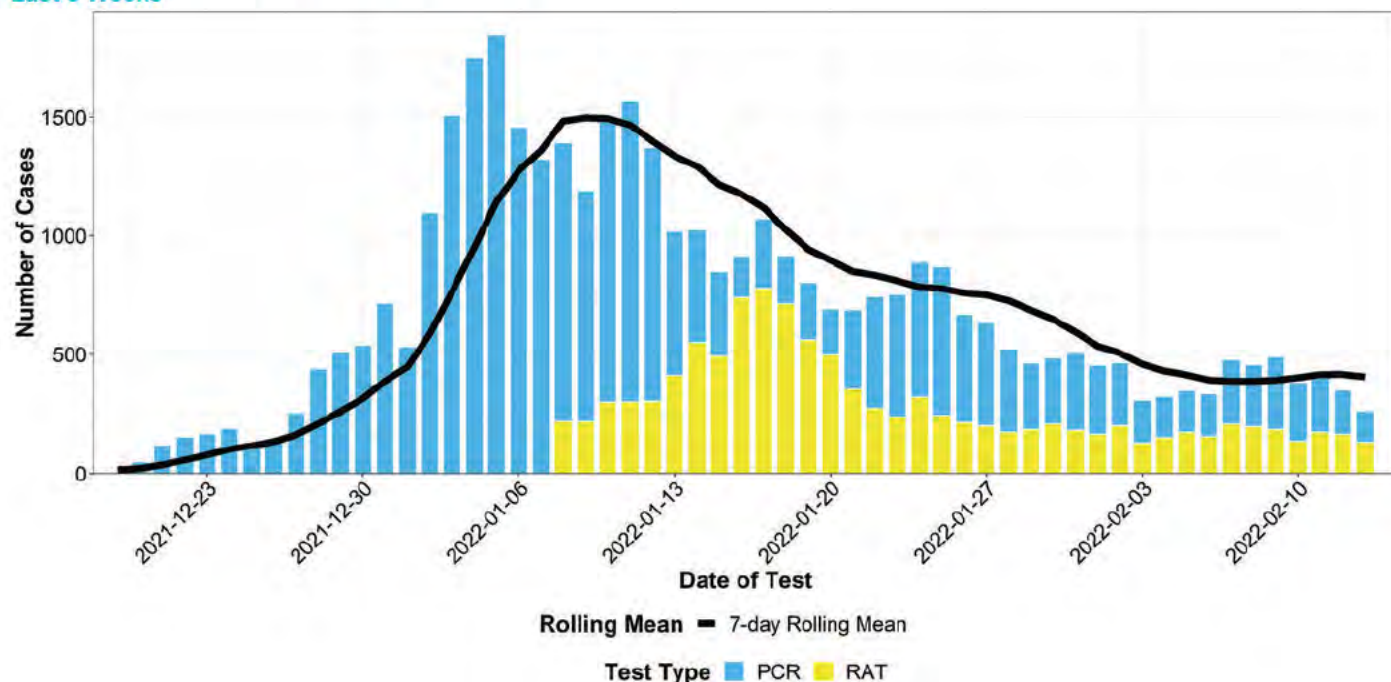
Note:

^aQuestion Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australian?

^bSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020. For cases confirmed by PCR. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is frequently under-enumerated. These data are provided through the online short-form survey.

Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap Database.

Notes:

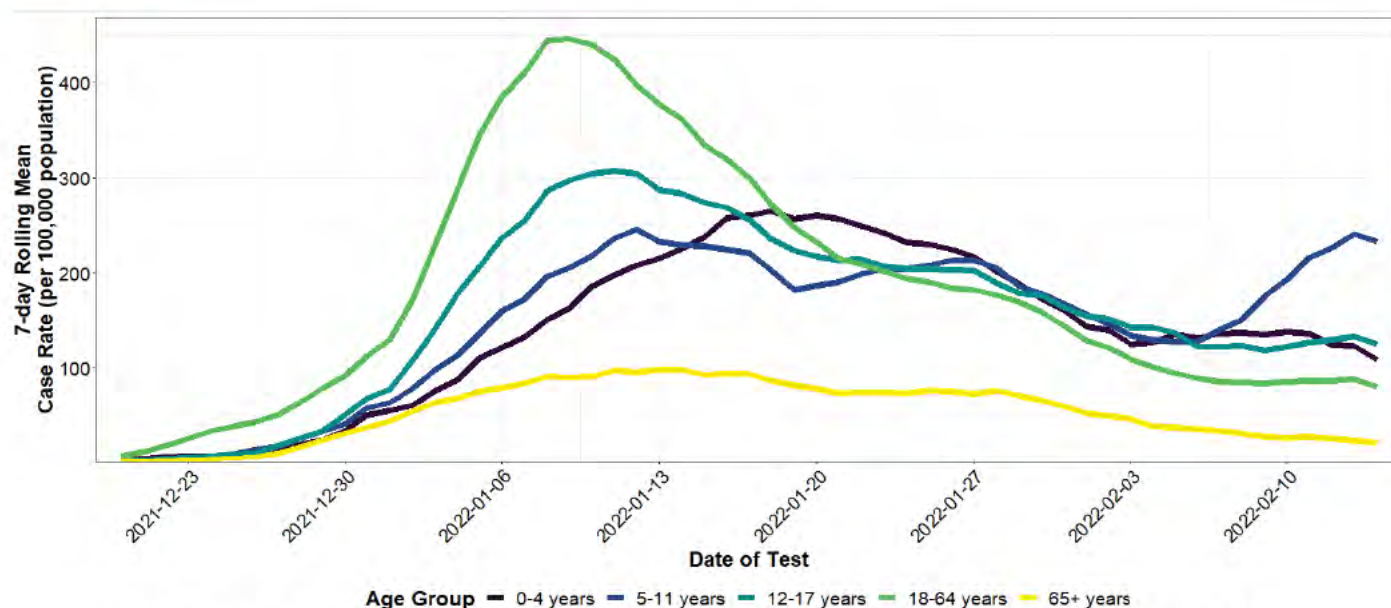
DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR test or the date of the Rapid Antigen Test (RAT).

For cases confirmed by PCR and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.

A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Date of Test with Age Group

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).

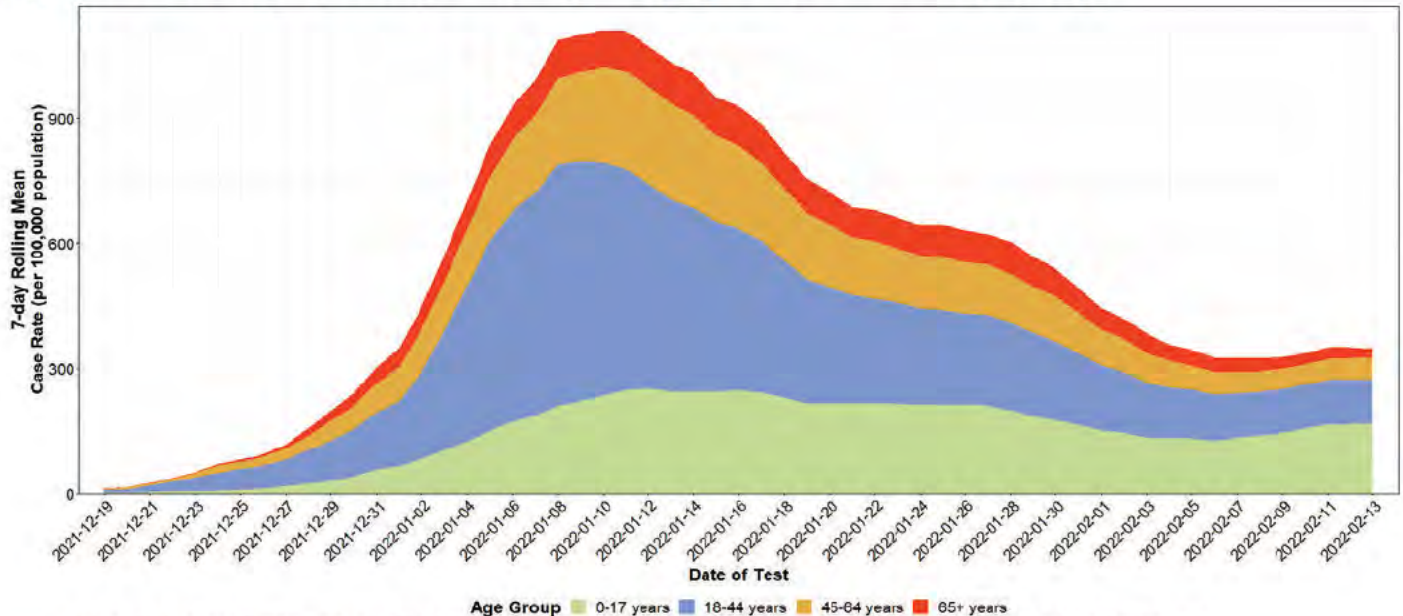
Notes:

DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR test or the date of the Rapid Antigen Test (RAT).

For cases confirmed by PCR and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.

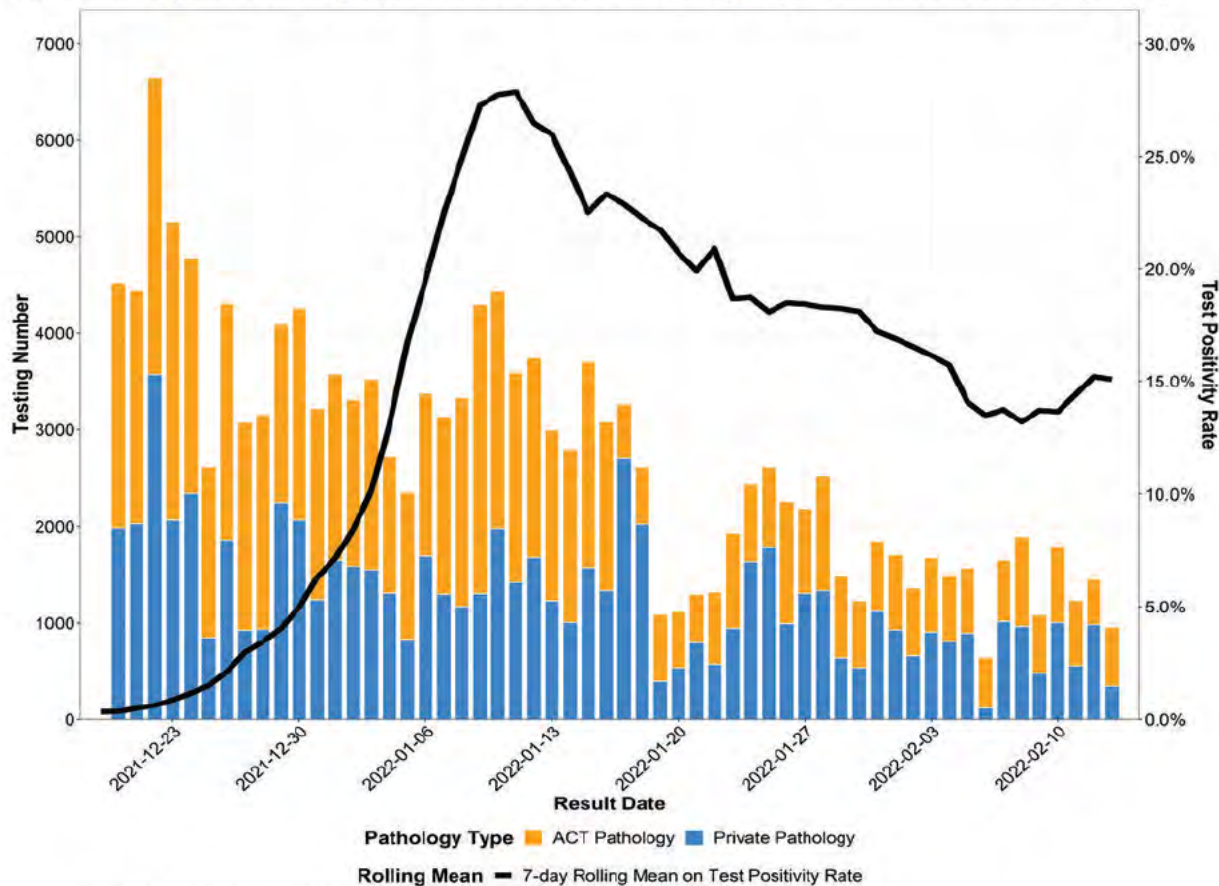
A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 3: Case Rate proportion (with rolling mean) by Date of Test with Age Group



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).
Notes:
DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR test or the date of the Rapid Antigen Test (RAT).
For cases confirmed by PCR and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.
A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 4: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest & Pathology)
Notes:
The test positivity rate is subject to the variability of data collection.
The number of test results are for PCR tests only.



Figure 5: New COVID-19 hospital admissions by age group

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING - ACTION OFFICER: KERRY COLEMAN

Data correct as at 25 February 2021

International situational update

Globally, as at 25 February 2021, there have been more than 111,000,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including more than 2,470,000 deaths, reported to the World Health Organization. Most of the new cases over the past 14 days have been reported in the Americas (45%), followed by European Region (38%). By country, the United States of America, Brazil and France reported the most cases over the past 14 days.

The New Zealand travel bubble was reopened again on 21 February 2021, after a short local lockdown reduced the risk of community transmission. From Sunday 28 February, people will be able to travel from New Zealand to Australia without having to quarantine for 14 days. However, travellers are still required to have a negative coronavirus test within 72 hours of the proposed travel. On 23 February 2021, New Zealand announced three locally acquired cases linked to a cluster at an Auckland high school. In response to the announcement, several Australian jurisdictions, including the ACT, NSW and Queensland, have implemented border restrictions. Depending on the jurisdiction, travellers from Auckland are either no longer permitted to enter or are required to quarantine upon arrival. People already here are required to isolate and get tested or return to New Zealand.

National situational update

As at 25 February 2021, there have been a total of 28,939 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 909 deaths (an increase of 68 cases and zero deaths since the 11 February 2021 report). The majority of cases reported nationally in the past fortnight were overseas acquired and diagnosed in hotel quarantine. No locally acquired cases have been reported since 19 February 2021.

In NSW, there have been zero locally acquired cases reported over the past 28 days. There are currently no restrictions on people travelling from NSW to ACT.

In Victoria, no new cases have been reported in the past six days. An outbreak originating at the Melbourne Airport Holiday Inn has resulted in 22 COVID-19 cases (as at 24 February 2021). The three most recent cases associated with the outbreak were reported on 19 February 2021. Two of these were residents at the Holiday Inn on the same floor as the index cases and the remaining case was a household contact of these residents. These cases were in home quarantine during their infectious period. Therefore, the risk of future cases is low and local restrictions have been eased. In response to the outbreak the ACT updated the Public Health Direction to restrict any travel to the ACT from Victoria from 11:59pm on 12 February 2021. ACT residents returning from Victoria were required to enter quarantine and get tested and non-ACT residents required exemptions to enter the ACT. In line with Victorian government restrictions, the ACT restrictions were lifted at 11:59pm on 17 February 2021, releasing 318 people from quarantine. However, people who have visited venues or locations classified as Tier 1 by the Victorian Government (considered as close contacts in the ACT) are still required to quarantine for the full 14 days.

ACT situational update

There have been no new cases reported publicly in the ACT in the past 14 days. Two historical cases have been identified in the past fortnight. One traveller from the most recent Government Facilitated Flight returned a weak positive result for COVID-19 during mandatory exit testing on 21 February 2021. The other historical case was a diplomat in quarantine who tested positive on 22 February 2021. As both cases have been previously reported and managed overseas, they were counted as historical cases and not included in the ACT public numbers.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is higher than the previous 14 days, with the testing rate being above 1 test per 1,000 population. Since January 2021, testing rates have decreased in the older age groups (18-45 years and older than 45 years) and increased in the youngest group (less than 18 years). These changes appear to be independent of sex.

The COVID-19 vaccine rollout began in the ACT earlier this week, with people from Group 1a starting to receive their vaccines. This group includes hotel quarantine workers and certain healthcare worker groups. The total number of people who have been vaccinated so far is 524. No one has received a second dose.

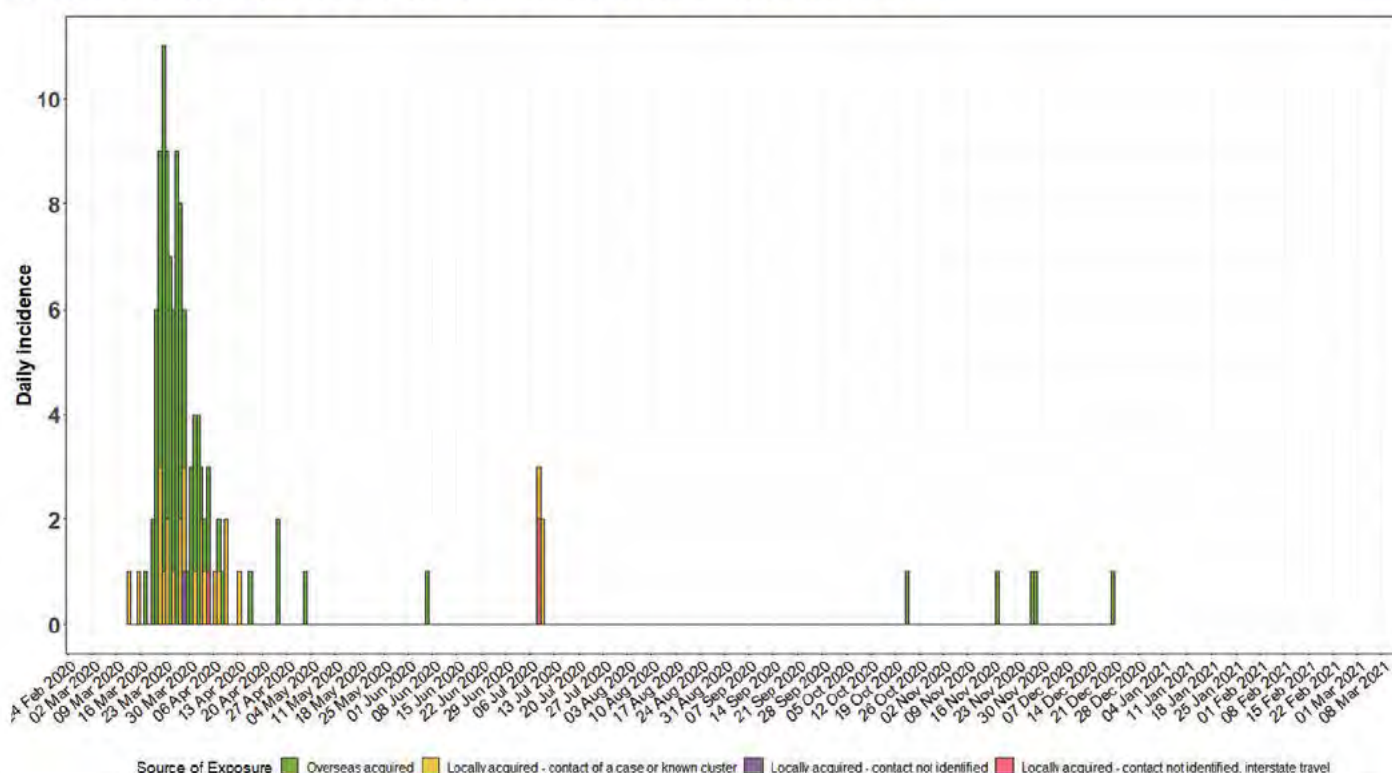
Since the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in the wastewater last month in Belconnen there has been no more detections. The most recent sampling was 16 February 2021.

Since international and jurisdictional border restrictions were implemented, the ACT Health Directorate has received more than 12,000 exemption applications to enter the ACT. There are currently 61 people in quarantine in the ACT. All passengers from the Government Facilitated Flight from India on 8 February 2021 were released from quarantine on 22 February 2021. The SCAN program associated with the flight ceased on 23 February 2021 after there were no active cases with the flight or quarantine program. Canberra will receive another Government Facilitated Flight on 1 March 2021 from Singapore.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES ¹	Count/Rate
Cases in past fortnight	0
Active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	67 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	28
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	318 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION



TESTING COUNTS ²	Current (previous)
Total tests collected in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	8550 (6723)
Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	611 (480)
Rate of testing per 1000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	1.43 (1.12)
Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people tested in the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	104 (73)

²Includes tests completed at ACT Pathology and private laboratories in the ACT

FIGURE 2: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: ALL LABORATORIES

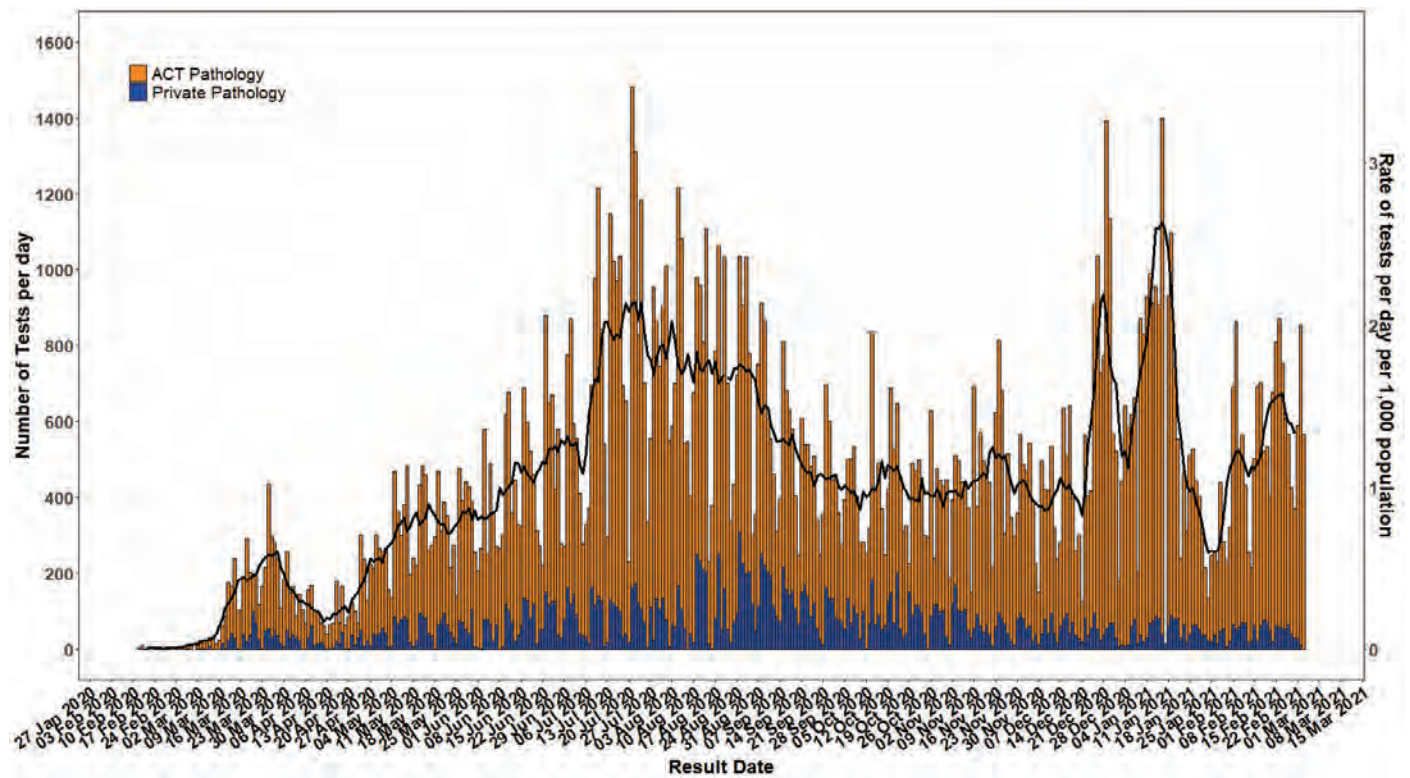


FIGURE 3: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY GENDER

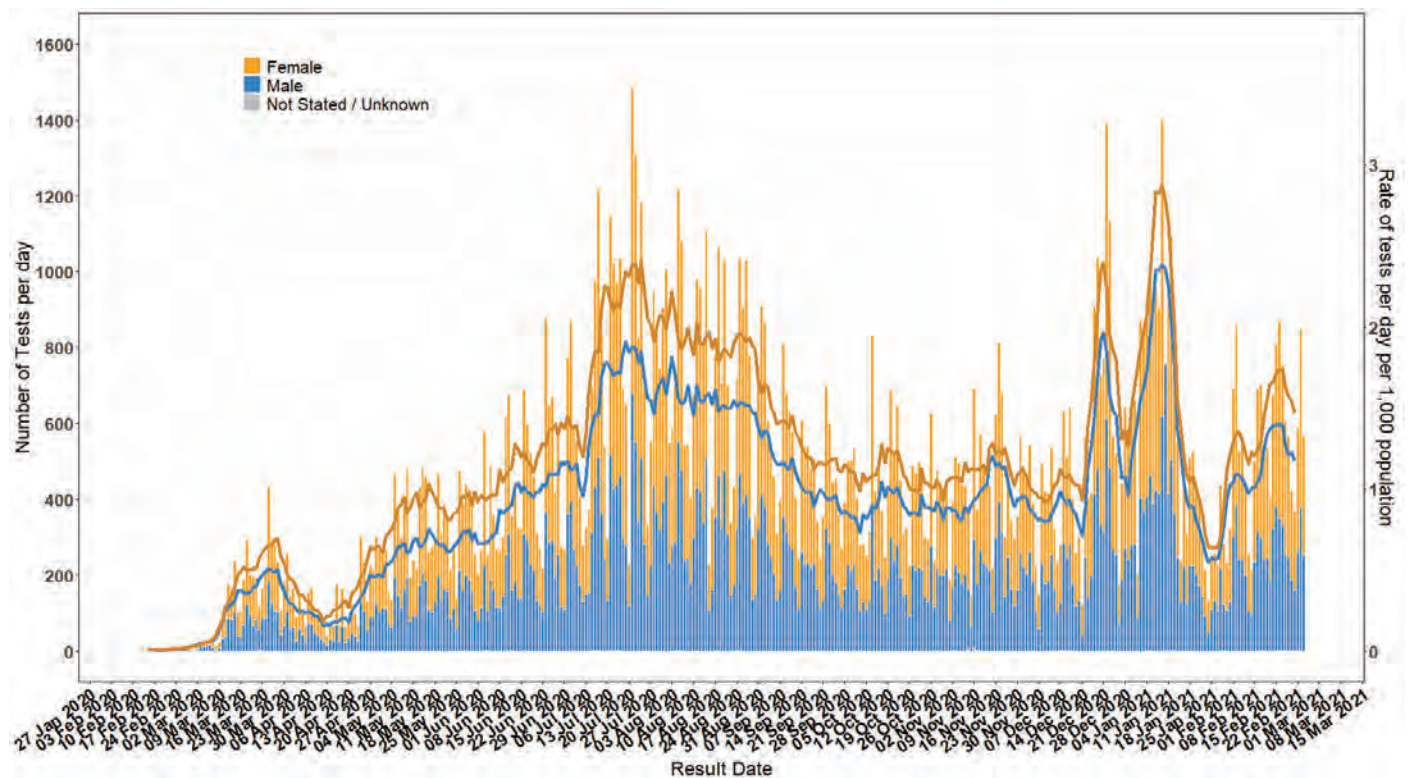
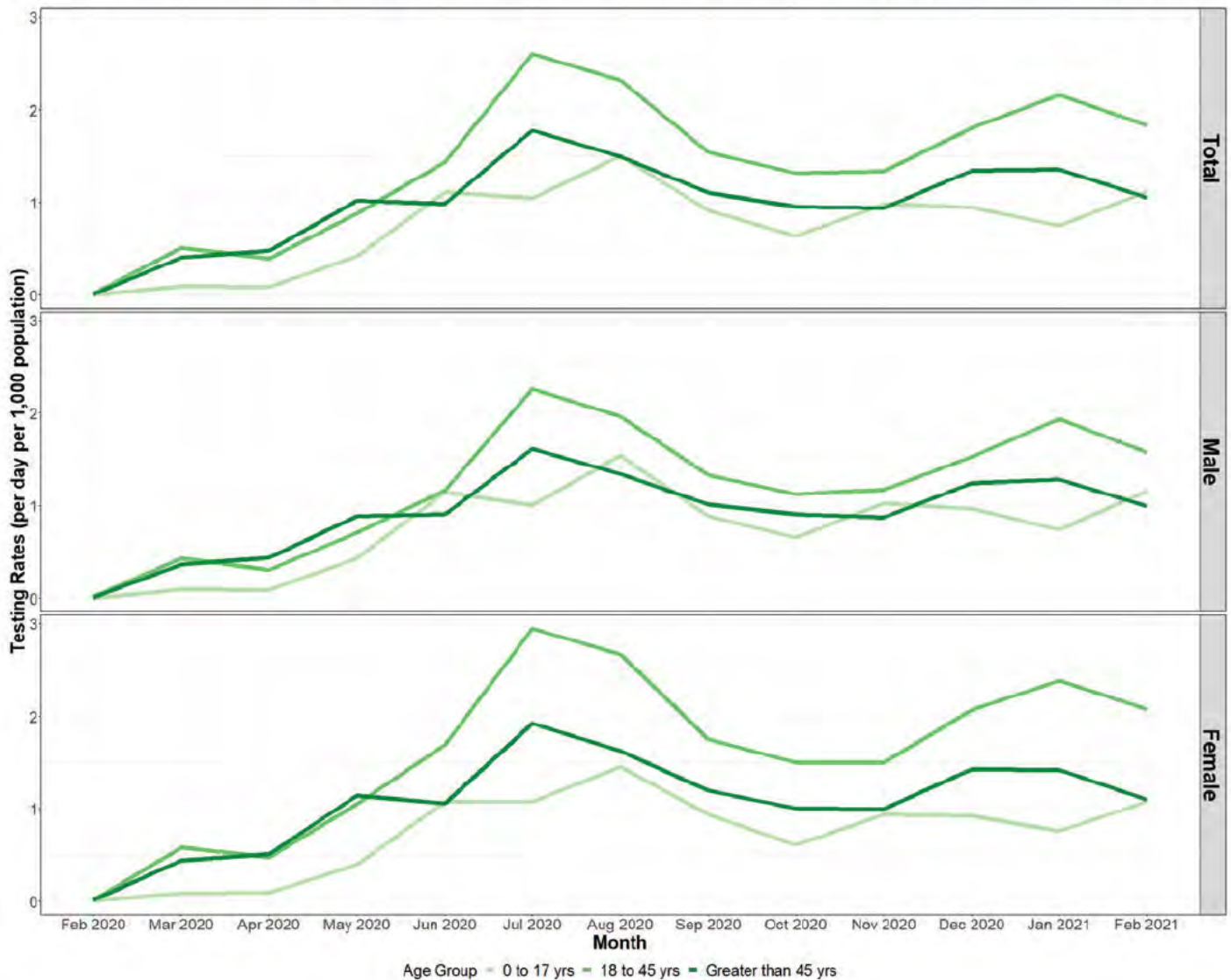


FIGURE 4: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY SEX AND AGE-GROUP


WASTEWATER TESTING

The ACT has joined the NSW Health Wastewater COVID Surveillance Programme. Since the start of December 2020, the sampling strategy has been strengthened to include sampling from 6 sites across the ACT, with catchment areas ranging from approximately 40,000 people to approximately 100,000 people.

On 27 January 2021, SARS-CoV-2 was detected in the ACT's ongoing wastewater surveillance program in a sample from the Belconnen site. It was believed that there was a historical case intermittently shedding. Subsequent testing of wastewater in the area has come back as negative, including the most recent sampling (16 February 2021).

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT-FACILITATED FLIGHT SUMMARY

The Australian Government-Facilitated Flight (GFF) from India arrived in Canberra on 8 February 2021 with 166 passengers. Seven additional people received exemptions to enter the hotel and complete the quarantine with their family. None of the passengers or volunteers tested positive at entry testing. One woman tested positive at exit testing. However, as they were considered a case some months ago and are no longer considered infectious, they were classified as an historical case. All passengers/volunteers, including the historical case, were released from hotel quarantine on 22 February 2021.

Another GFF is scheduled to arrive in Canberra on 1 March 2021 from Singapore.

SCAN PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Safeguarding Canberrans (SCAN) program was initiated on 26 November 2020. This program aims to strengthen the robust COVID-19 surveillance systems already in use in the ACT. It is a surveillance program for staff who work in the hotel quarantine program in the ACT.

The program started again on the day of the most recent GFF (8 February 2021). The program for this flight, which included 121 staff, ceased on 23 February 2021 after none of the staff tested positive at any stage and there were no active cases from the 8 February 2021 GFF in hotel quarantine. Participants were required to respond to daily text messages about symptoms and get tested regularly. Testing included daily saliva tests on the days they are working, as well as PCR tests on days 5, 12, 19 and 26 after the flight. The program will begin re-enrolling staff on 25 February 2021 for the next GFF from Singapore. The program will be very similar to the previous program.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home quarantine	Hotel quarantine	Total
Domestic quarantine	3	2	5 (7.7%)
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	3	2	5
Returned from COVID-19 affected area (interview completed)	0	0	0
Member(s) of Parliament	0	0	0
Parliamentarian staff and family members	0	0	0
Returned overseas traveller	43	17	60 (92.3%)
Overseas traveller	0	0	0
Diplomats and family members	41	17	58
Government officials and family members ^a	2	0	2
Other ^b	0	0	0
TOTAL	46 (70.8%)	19 (29.2%)	65
Individuals with signed Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declaration Form who are required to quarantine ^c			0
TOTAL (including those with signed declarations)			65
Pending interview ^d			0

^aIncludes overseas travellers who are parliamentarians.

^bIncludes family / household members quarantining with returned travellers.

^cThis excludes people counted in Returned from COVID-19 affected area.

^dIncludes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	2,059	2,447	4,506	37%
Approved with conditions	216	659	875	7%
N/A - Exemption not required	235	1,150	1,385	11%
Not approved	347	1,944	2,291	19%
Outstanding ⁵	0	1	1	0%
Withdrawn	582	2,433	3,015	25%
Total	3,439	8,634	12,073	

⁵Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants. Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

BUSINESS COMPLIANCE

Overall, 14,493 inspections have been carried out since February 2020.

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	76% (169/223)	71% (181/254)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	88% (196/222)	90% (226/250)
Proportion of businesses with a customer register	83% (182/219)	81% (202/249)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	63% (141/223)	65% (166/254)

COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

The most recent COVID-19 YourSay Survey was completed earlier this year and a draft report was published on 11 February 2021. More than 3,500 Canberrans participated in the latest round, which had a large focus on the COVID-19 vaccine and the upcoming vaccination process. Around 9 out of 10 Canberrans will definitely or probably get a COVID-19 vaccine, with up to 3 in 10 Canberrans likely to 'wait and see' whether they get the vaccine. The hesitancy relates to safety and efficacy concerns, including the rapid development of the vaccine. To alleviate these concerns, this information needs to focus on reassurance and evidence, alongside a desire for practical information.

Canberrans have confidence in the vaccine roll-out and their most preferred source to receive the vaccine is via a GP. Though a range of other sites are also welcomed by a substantial proportion of the population. Almost nine in ten Canberrans had reporting using a checking-in at a venue in the last week. They continue to feel well-informed about COVID-19 from the ACT Government and are more optimistic about the future than they were in October 2020.

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS FROM THE PAST 4 WEEKS

Location ⁶	Cases in the past 4 weeks	Cases with an unknown source	Total tests collected in last 4 weeks	Test rate (per 1,000 over past 4 weeks)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	6,741	23
Southern NSW	0	0	4,598	21
NSW	0	0	355,389	43

⁶Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

✓ 16/3/20 Thank u. Please file

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING (ACTION OFFICER - KERRY COLEMAN)

Data correct as at 11 March 2021



International situational update

Globally, as at 11 March 2021, there have been more than 116,800,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including more than 2,590,000 deaths, reported to the World Health Organization. Most of the new cases over the past 14 days have been reported in the Americas and the European Region (41%). By country, the United States of America, Brazil, and France reported the most cases over the past 14 days.

On 7 March 2021, New Zealand announced a border-related case of COVID-19. This case was detected as part of routine surveillance testing. All contacts of the air crew member have returned negative results so far. The Public Health assessment found a low risk to the public, due to Auckland being at Alert Level 3 for the period during which this case was in New Zealand, and that the case was either in isolation or at home.

On 9 March 2021, the Australian Chief Medical Officer (CMO) reviewed the current New Zealand green zone flight arrangements. From 11.59pm Thursday 11 March, people will be able to travel from New Zealand to Australia without having to quarantine for 14 days. However, travellers are still required to have a negative coronavirus test within 72 hours of the proposed travel.

National situational update

As at 10 March 2021, there have been a total of 29,061 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 909 deaths (an increase of 122 cases and zero deaths since the 25 February 2021 report). Most cases reported nationally in the past fortnight were overseas acquired and diagnosed in hotel quarantine. No locally acquired cases have been reported since 26 February 2021.

In NSW, there have been zero locally acquired cases reported over the past 28 days. There are currently no restrictions on people travelling from NSW to ACT.

In Victoria, no new cases have been reported in the past twelve days. An outbreak originating at the Melbourne Airport Holiday Inn continues with 4 active COVID-19 cases who are all in quarantine (as at 10 March 2021).

ACT situational update

There have been 5 new cases reported publicly in the ACT in the past 14 days. All five cases are from the Australian Government-Facilitated Flight (GFF) from Singapore that arrived in Canberra on the 1st of March 2021 with 146 passengers. Four of the 5 cases have been confirmed by whole genome sequencing to be the co-called 'South African' variant strain of the virus; one result is pending.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is lower than the previous 14 days, with the testing rate being above 1 test per 1,000 population. Since January 2021, testing rates have decreased in the older age groups (18-45 years and older than 45 years) and increased in the youngest group (less than 18 years). These changes appear to be independent of sex.

The COVID-19 vaccine rollout continued in the ACT earlier this week, with people from Group 1b starting to receive their vaccines. This group includes healthcare workers not included in Phase 1a, adults aged 70 and over, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people over 55 years, younger adults with an underlying medical condition (including those with a disability). The total number of people who have been vaccinated so far is 2382. No one has received a second dose.

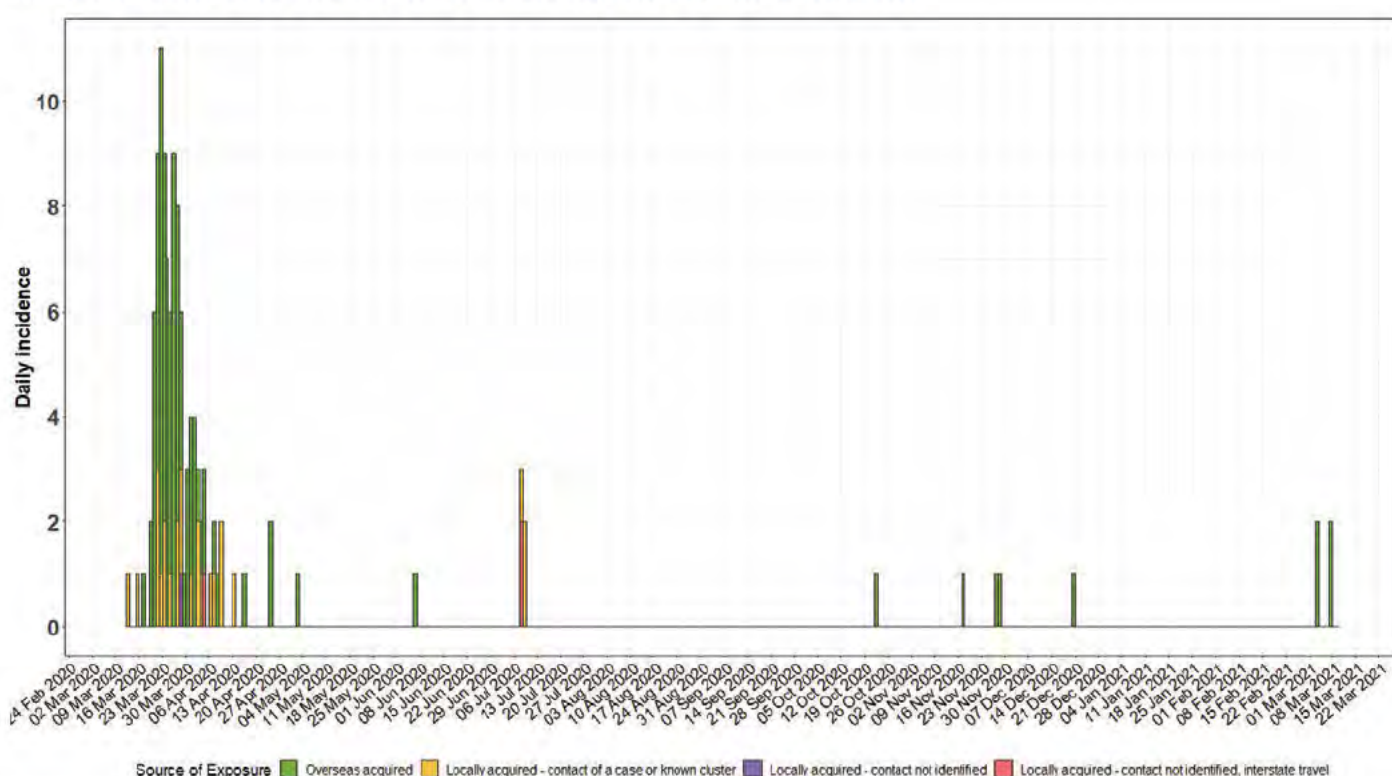
On 11 March 2021, SARS-CoV-2 was detected in the ACT's ongoing wastewater surveillance program at the City Central site. The remaining sites have not yet been processed with further information to come.

Since international and jurisdictional border restrictions were implemented, the ACT Health Directorate has received more than 12,000 exemption applications to enter the ACT. There are currently 207 people in quarantine in the ACT. Most passengers from the Government Facilitated Flight from Singapore on 1 March 2021 will be released from quarantine on 15 March 2021. Some passengers (cases and their close contacts) from the flight will remain in isolation or quarantine past the 15th of March. The SCAN program associated with the flight will continue until at least 14 days following the departure of the last guest from the hotel. The date for the next Government Facilitated Flight is still to be confirmed.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES ¹	Count/Rate
Cases in past fortnight	5
Active cases	5
Number of days since last case notified	1 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	29
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	332 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION



TESTING COUNTS ²	Current (previous)
Total tests collected in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	7365 (8638)
Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	526 (617)
Rate of testing per 1000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	1.23 (1.44)
Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people tested in the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	83 (104)

²Includes tests completed at ACT Pathology and private laboratories in the ACT

FIGURE 2: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE : ALL LABORATORIES

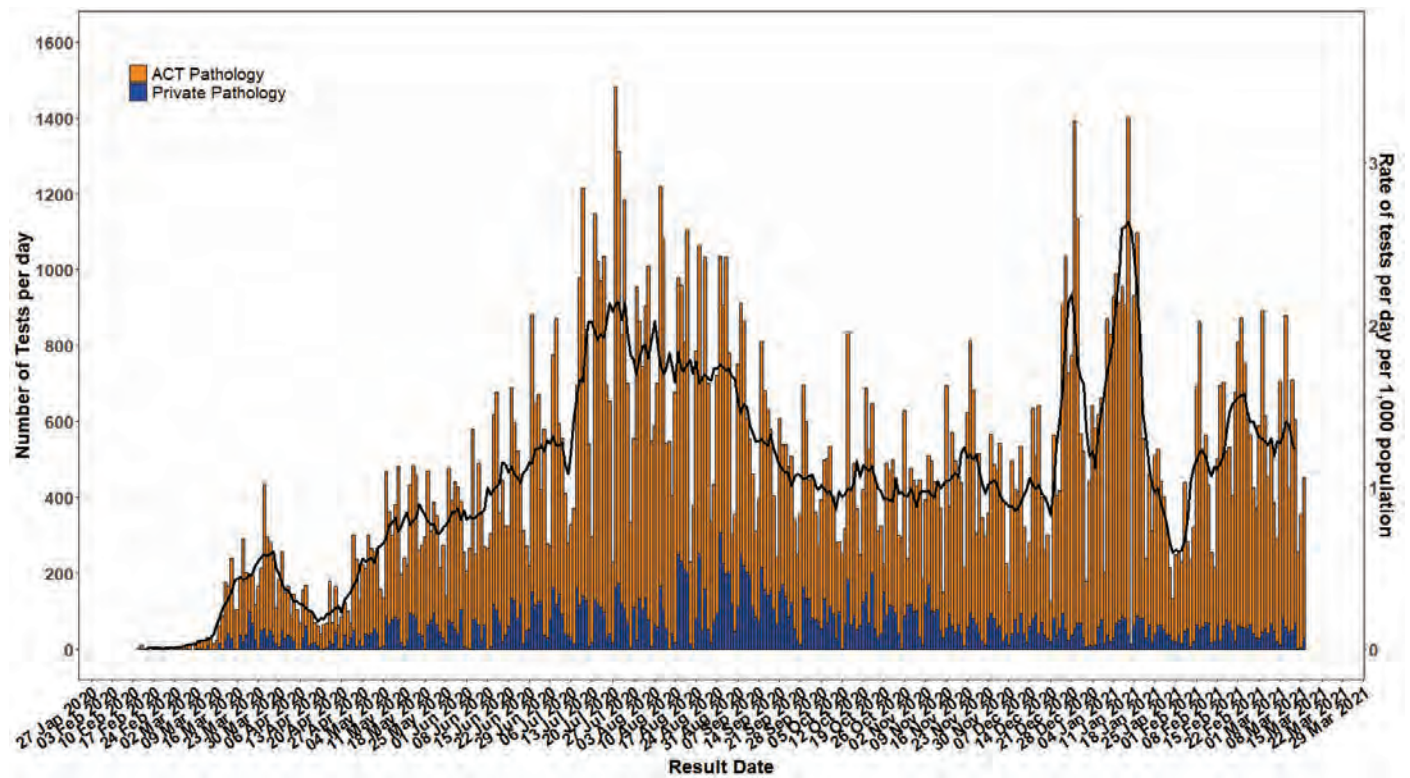


FIGURE 3: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY GENDER

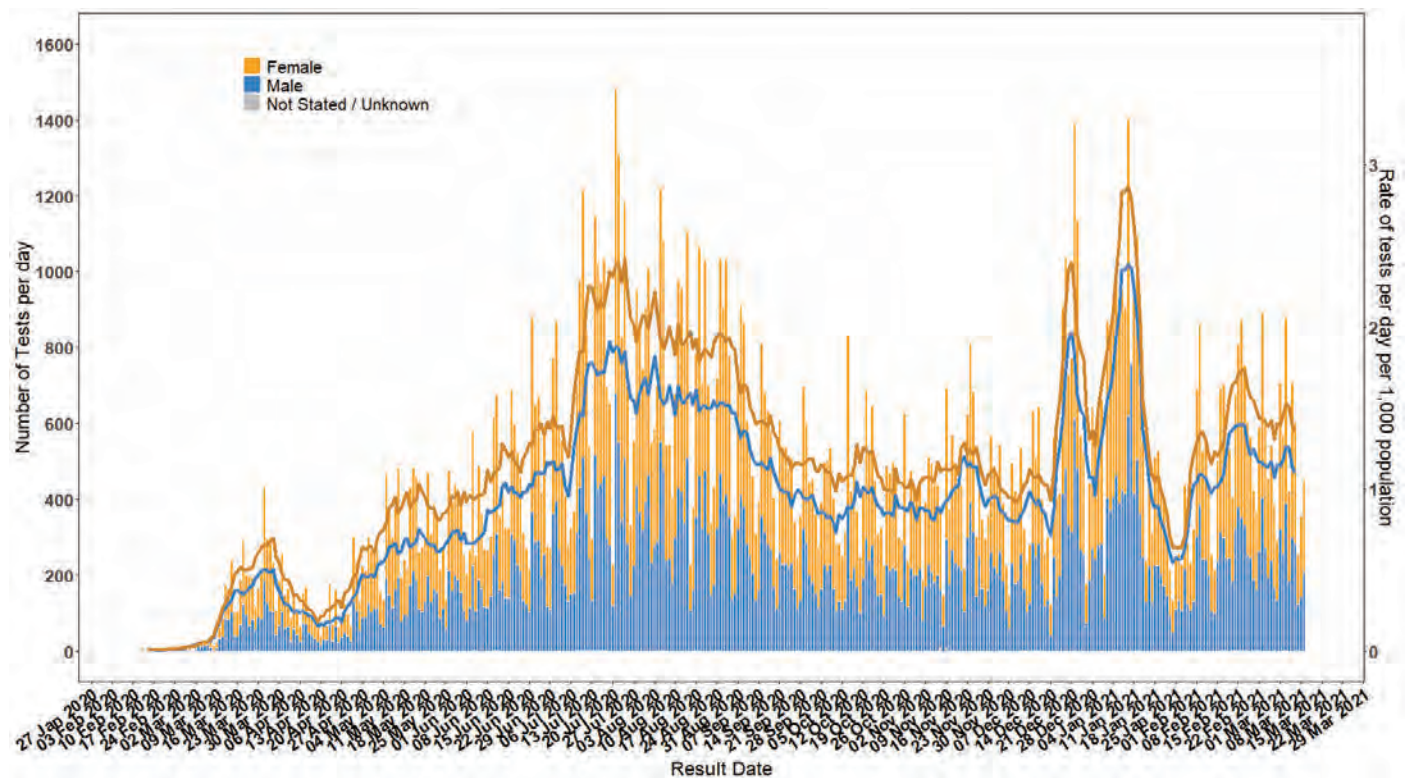
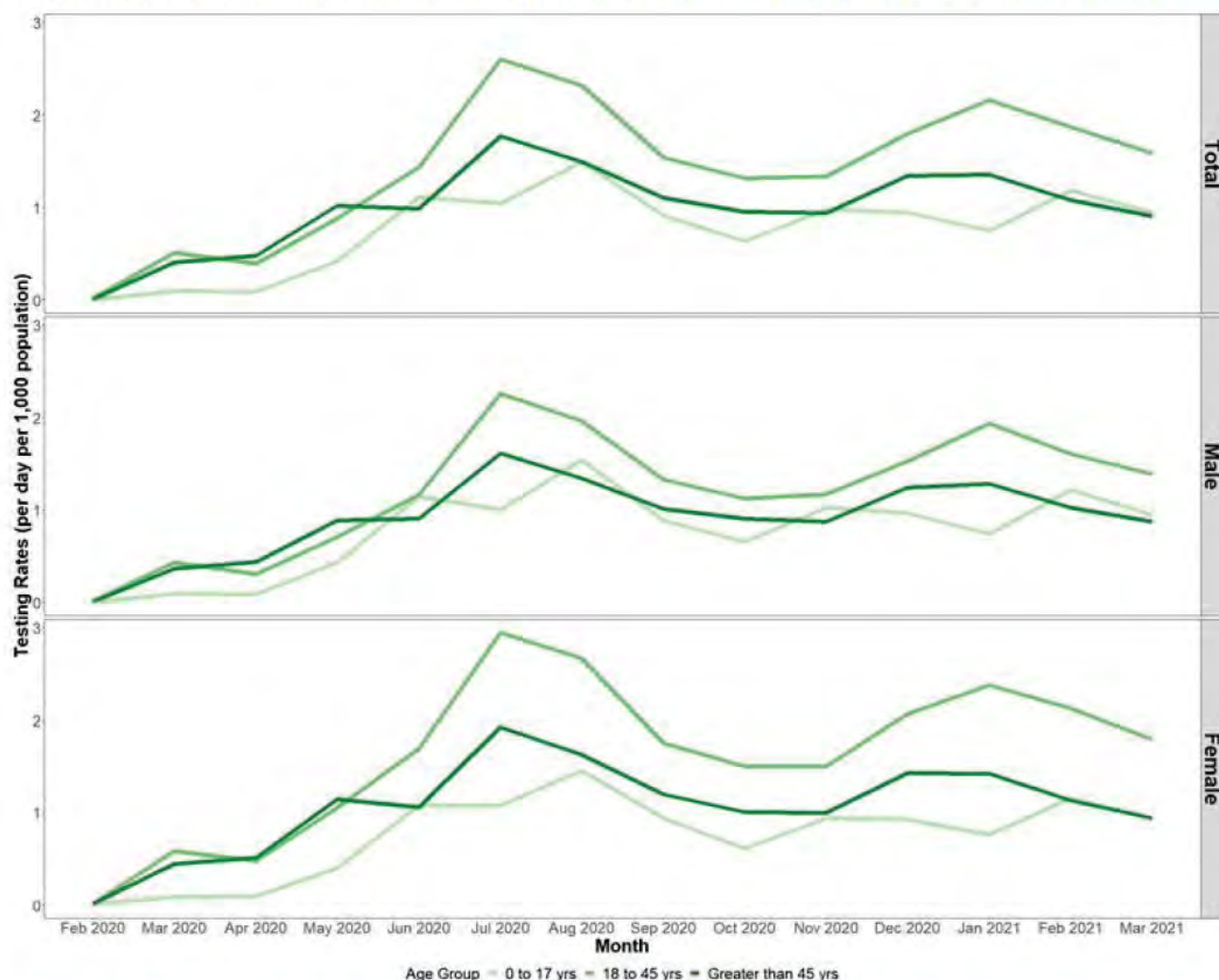


FIGURE 4: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY SEX AND AGE-GROUP


WASTEWATER TESTING

The ACT has joined the NSW Health Wastewater COVID Surveillance Programme. Since the start of December 2020, the sampling strategy has been strengthened to include sampling from 6 sites across the ACT, with catchment areas ranging from approximately 40,000 people to approximately 100,000 people.

On 11 March 2021, SARS-CoV-2 was detected in the ACT's ongoing wastewater surveillance program at the City Central site. The remaining sites have not yet been processed with further information to come.

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT-FACILITATED FLIGHT SUMMARY

The Australian Government-Facilitated Flight (GFF) from Singapore arrived in Canberra on 1 March 2021 with 146 passengers. Two additional people received exemptions to enter the hotel and complete the quarantine with their family. Two of the passengers tested positive through the mandatory entry testing on the 2nd of March 2021. A voluntary testing day was offered to all passengers on day 5 of their quarantine period, resulting in two positive cases. On 10th of March, a close contact of a previously reported positive case from the GFF returned a positive result.

There is now a total of 5 (3.4%) positive COVID-19 cases out of the 146 passengers from the recent GFF. Four of the 5 cases have been confirmed as the South African variant (B.1.135), which is a variant of concern, and the result for the fifth case is pending.

The date of the next flight is still to be confirmed.

SCAN PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Safeguarding Canberrans (SCAN) program was initiated on 26 November 2020. This program aims to strengthen the robust COVID-19 surveillance systems already in use in the ACT. It is a surveillance program for staff who work in the hotel quarantine program in the ACT.

The program started again on the day of the most recent GFF (1 March 2021). There are currently 187 participants enrolled in the program, with approximately 70% of participants self-reporting that they have received the first dose of the Pfizer vaccine. Please note that ADF members and those who are no longer in the SCAN program have been excluded from the vaccination reporting.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home quarantine	Hotel quarantine	TOTAL
Domestic quarantine	2	4	6 (2.9%)
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	1	4	5
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	1	0	1
Returned from COVID-19 affected area (interview completed)	0	0	0
Member(s) of Parliament	0	0	0
Parliamentarian staff and family members	0	0	0
Returned overseas traveller	61	140	201 (97.1%)
Overseas traveller	0	140	140
Diplomats and family members	52	0	52
Government officials and family members ^a	8	0	8
Other ^b	1	0	1
TOTAL	63 (30.4%)	144 (69.6%)	207
Individuals with signed Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declaration Form who are required to quarantine ^c			0
TOTAL (including those with signed declarations)			207
Pending interview ^d			0

^aIncludes overseas travellers who are parliamentarians.

^bIncludes family / household members quarantining with returned travellers.

^cThis excludes people counted in Returned from COVID-19 affected area.

^dIncludes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	2,059	2,449	4,508	37%
Approved with conditions	216	659	875	7%
N/A - Exemption not required	235	1,150	1,385	11%
Not approved	347	1,944	2,291	19%
Withdrawn ⁵	583	2,441	3,024	25%
Total	3,440	8,643	12,083	

⁵Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants. Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

BUSINESS COMPLIANCE

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	69% (201/292)	76% (169/223)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	80% (229/287)	88% (196/222)
Proportion of businesses with a customer register	79% (216/274)	83% (182/219)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	61% (178/292)	63% (141/223)

COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

There are no updates since February 2021.

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS

Location ⁶	Cases in the past fortnight	Cases with an unknown source	Total tests collected in past fortnight	Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight	Rate of testing per 100,000 population per day for the past fortnight
Murrumbidgee	1	0	2206	158	646
Southern NSW	0	0	1982	142	652
NSW	56	0	126718	9051	355

⁶Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://data.nsw.gov.au/data>)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING (ACTION OFFICER – VANESSA JOHNSTON)

Data correct as at 0900hrs 25 March 2021

International situational update

Globally, there have been more than 123,900,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including more than 2,720,000 deaths, reported to the World Health Organization (WHO). According to the WHO, more than 423,000,000 vaccine doses have been administered so far.

In New Zealand, a hotel quarantine worker in Auckland tested positive to the virus on 22 March 2021. Genome sequencing has shown the case closely matches that of a recent returnee who stayed at the facility. A household contact, who initially tested positive, has had a negative COVID-19 result on retesting. All other household contacts have returned negative results and there is only one location of interest. There have been no changes to the travel bubble.

National situational update

There have been a total of 29,220 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 909 deaths (an increase of 159 cases and zero deaths since the 11 March 2021 report). Most cases reported nationally in the past fortnight were overseas acquired and diagnosed in hotel quarantine.

In NSW, there have been two locally acquired cases reported over the past 14 days. The first case, announced on 13 March 2021, was a hotel quarantine worker who acquired COVID-19 from a returned traveller. On 17 March 2021, a different returned traveller who was on the same floor as the hotel quarantine worker tested positive. All three cases are genomically linked and are reported as the B.1.1.7 variant (UK Variant of Concern). There are currently no restrictions on people travelling from NSW to ACT.

In Queensland, one locally acquired case reported in a hotel quarantine worker was reported on 13 March 2021. The case has no close contacts, so community transmission risk is low. The ACT has not introduced restrictions on Queensland travellers.

ACT situational update

No new cases have been reported publicly in the ACT in the past 14 days. Of the five cases from the Australian Government-Facilitated Flight (GFF) from Singapore that arrived in Canberra on 1 March 2021, as at the date of this report, three are still active. All five cases have been confirmed by whole genome sequencing as having the B.1.351 variant (South African Variant of Concern).

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is lower than the previous 14 days, with the testing rate being above 1 test per 1,000 population. Since January 2021, testing rates have decreased in all three age groups. These changes appear to be independent of sex.

The COVID-19 vaccine rollout continued in the ACT earlier this week, with people from Group 1b starting to receive their vaccines. The 1b group includes healthcare workers not included in Phase 1a, adults aged 70 and over, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people over 55 years, adults with a specified medical condition, adults with a severe disability, people with a disability or age-related condition and attend centre-based services, critical and high-risk workers, household contacts of quarantine and border workers and other eligible individuals. The total number of vaccines administered so far is 8,035. Note this does not include the vaccines administered as part of the Federal Government programs.

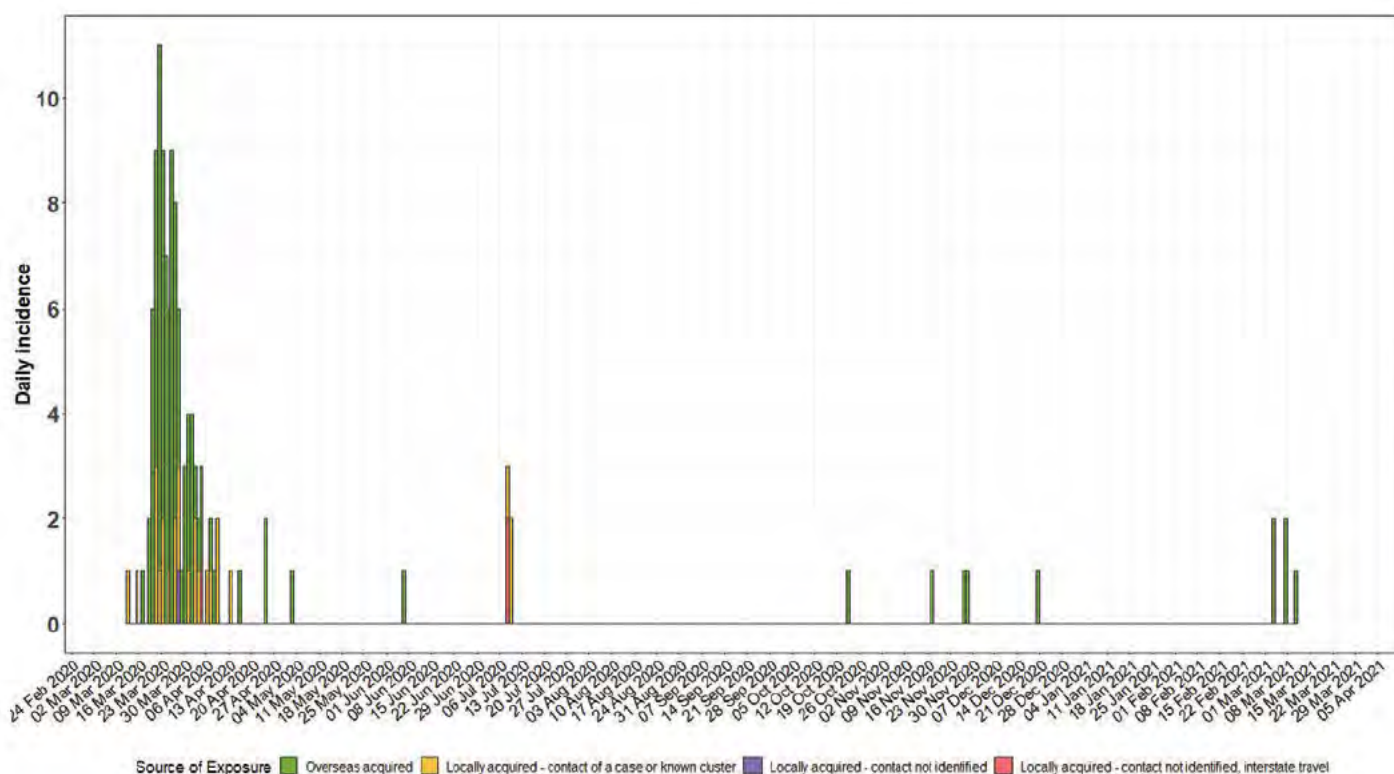
On 18 March 2021, fragments of COVID-19 were detected in ACT's wastewater at the City Central site. The positive sample, collected on 16 March is most likely related to known cases of COVID-19 still in hotel quarantine.

There are currently 35 people in quarantine in the ACT. Most of the passengers from the Government Facilitated Flight, which arrived on 1 March 2021, were released from quarantine on 15 March 2021. The three active cases remain in the hotel. The SCAN program associated with the flight will continue until at least 14 days following the departure of the last guest from the hotel. The date for the next Government Facilitated Flight is still to be confirmed.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES ¹	Count/Rate
Cases in past fortnight	0
Active cases	3
Number of days since last case notified	15 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	29
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	346 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION



TESTING COUNTS ²	Current (previous)
Total tests collected in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	5995 (7383)
Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	428 (527)
Rate of testing per 1000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	1.01 (1.23)
Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people tested in the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	76 (84)

²Includes tests completed at ACT Pathology and private laboratories in the ACT

FIGURE 2: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE : ALL LABORATORIES

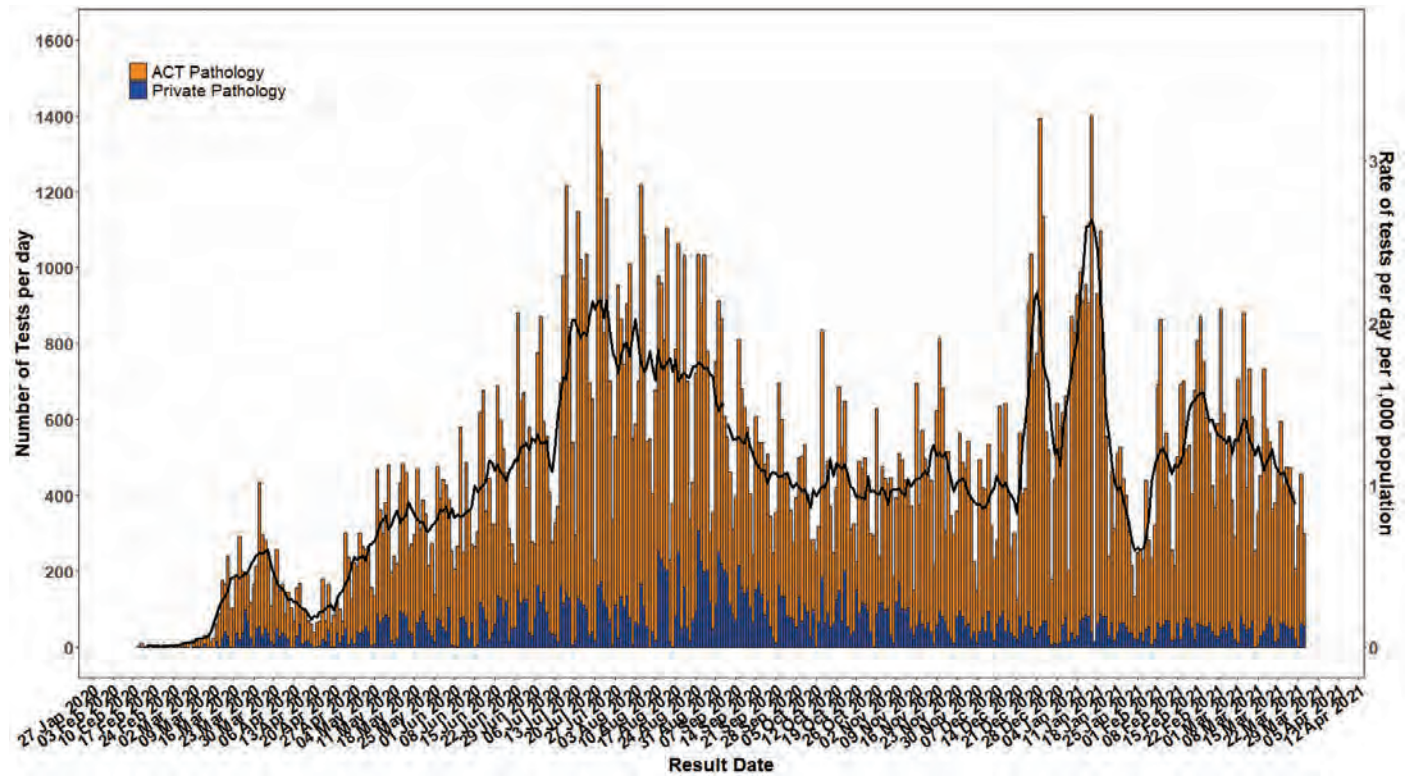


FIGURE 3: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY GENDER

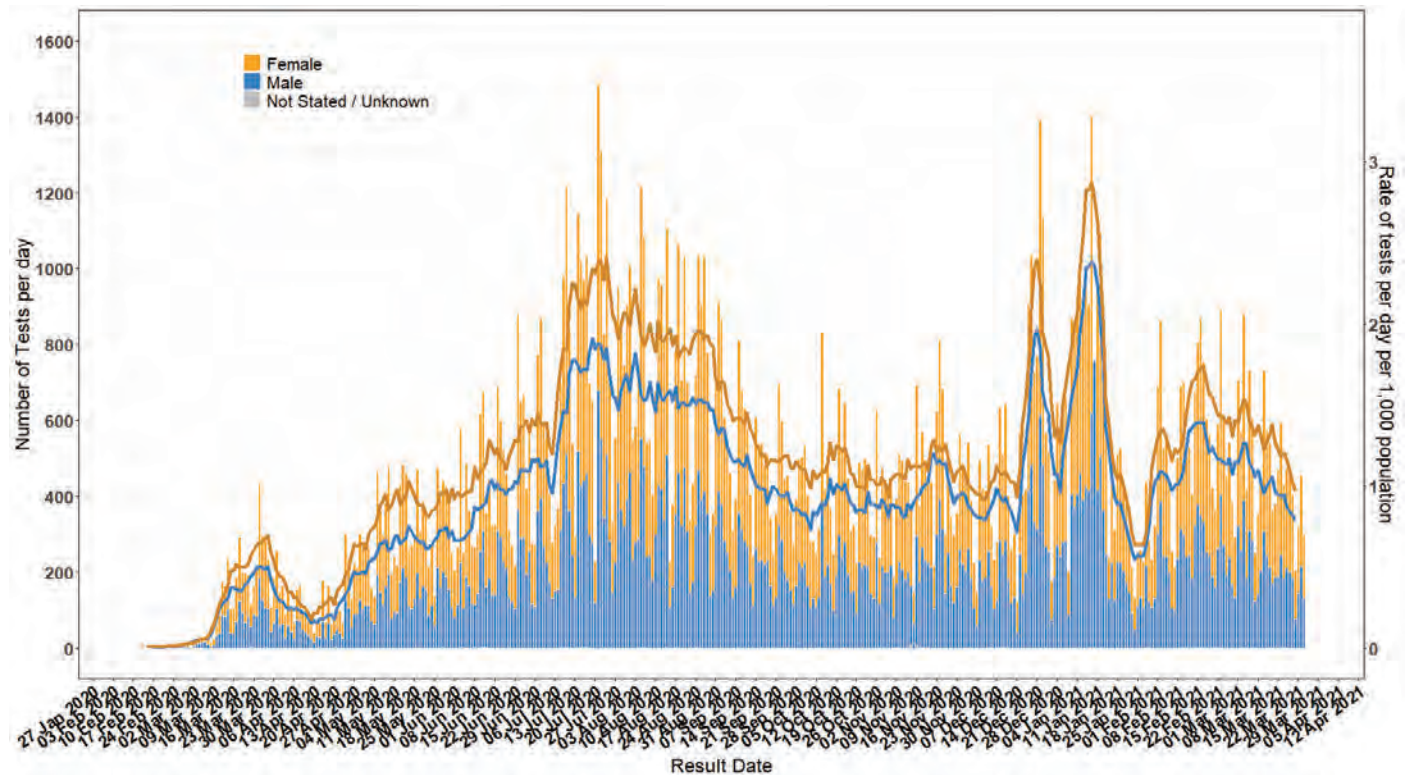
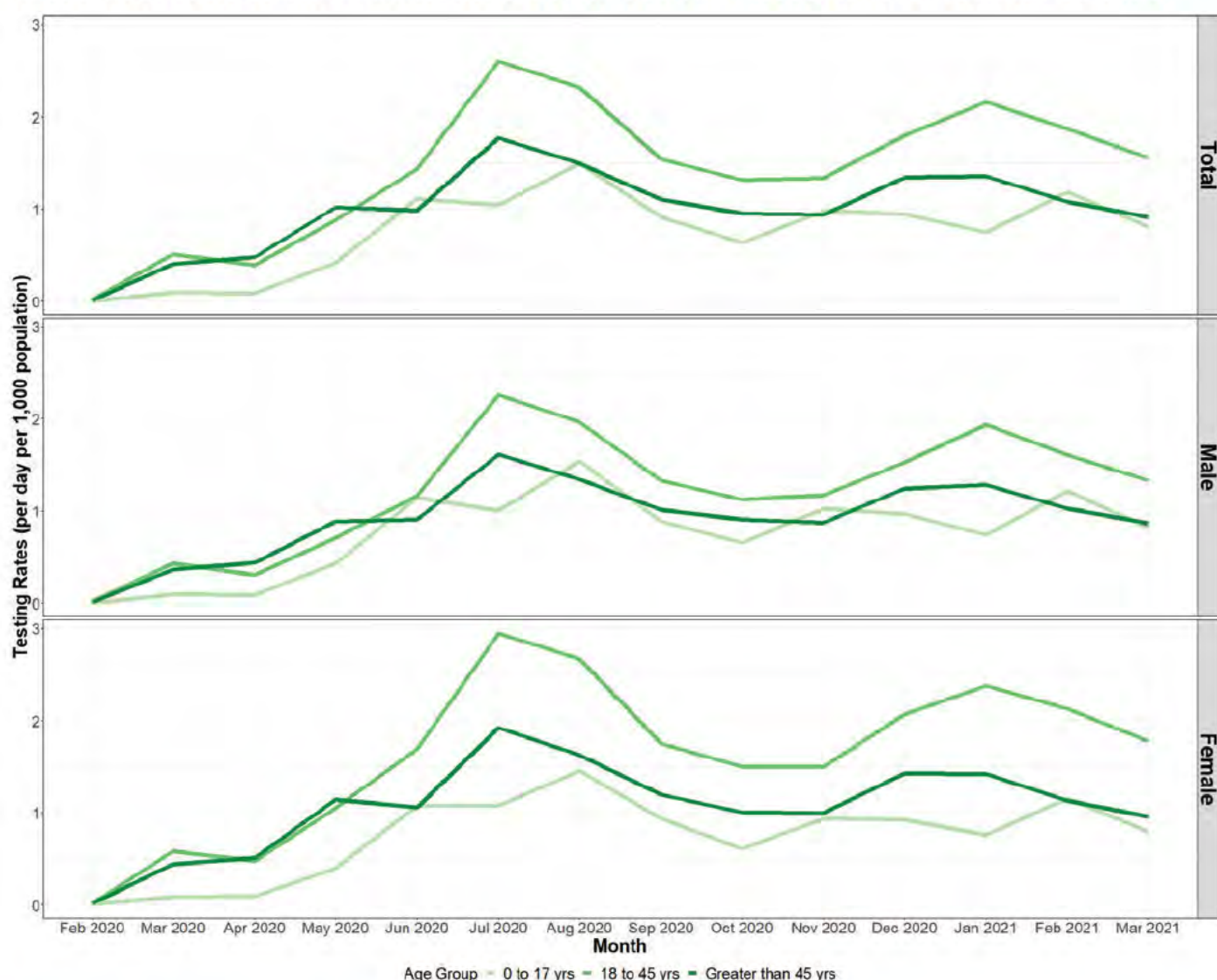


FIGURE 4: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY SEX AND AGE-GROUP


WASTEWATER TESTING

The ACT has joined the NSW Health Wastewater COVID Surveillance Programme. Since the start of December 2020, the sampling strategy has been strengthened to include sampling from 6 sites across the ACT, with catchment areas ranging from approximately 40,000 people to approximately 100,000 people.

On 18 March 2021, SARS-CoV-2 was detected in the ACT's ongoing wastewater surveillance program at the City Central site. SARS-CoV-2 was not detected at the remaining sites.

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT-FACILITATED FLIGHT SUMMARY

The Australian Government-Facilitated Flight (GFF) from Singapore arrived in Canberra on 1 March 2021 with 146 passengers. There was a total of five COVID-19 cases out of the 146 passengers from the recent GFF. Two of the passengers tested positive through the mandatory entry testing on the 2 March 2021. A voluntary testing day was offered to all passengers on day 5 of their quarantine period, resulting in two additional positive cases, one of which was a close contact of a case identified through entry testing. On 10 March 2021, a close contact of a previously reported positive case from the GFF returned a positive result. Three cases remained active, at the time of this report.

The date of the next flight is still to be confirmed.

SCAN PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Safeguarding Canberrans (SCAN) program was initiated on 26 November 2020. This program aims to strengthen the robust COVID-19 surveillance systems already in use in the ACT. It is a surveillance program for staff who work in the hotel quarantine program in the ACT.

The program started again on the day of the most recent GFF (1 March 2021). There have been no cases associated with the program. The majority of the 69 people still in the program have reported that they have had at least one dose of the vaccine. The proportion of people vaccinated with continue to increase as the rollout to 1a and 1b groups continue.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home quarantine	Hotel quarantine	TOTAL
Domestic quarantine	4	0	4 (11.4%)
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0
Close contacts of interstate COVID-19 cases	4	0	4
Returned from COVID-19 affected area (interview completed)	0	0	0
Member(s) of Parliament	0	0	0
Parliamentarian staff and family members	0	0	0
Returned overseas traveller	31	0	31 (88.6%)
Overseas traveller	0	0	0
Diplomats and family members	28	0	28
Government officials and family members ^a	3	0	3
Other ^b	0	0	0
TOTAL	35 (100%)	0 (0%)	35
Individuals with signed Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident			0
Self-Declaration Form who are required to quarantine ^c			0
TOTAL (including those with signed declarations)			35
Pending interview ^d			0

^aIncludes overseas travellers who are parliamentarians.

^bIncludes family / household members quarantining with returned travellers.

^cThis excludes people counted in Returned from COVID-19 affected area.

^dIncludes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	2,062	2,450	4,512	37%
Approved with conditions	216	659	875	7%
N/A - Exemption not required	235	1,150	1,385	11%
Not approved	347	1,944	2,291	19%
Withdrawn ⁵	583	2,441	3,024	25%
Total	3,443	8,644	12,087	

⁵Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants. Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

BUSINESS COMPLIANCE

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	72% (164/228)	69% (201/292)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	75% (170/227)	80% (229/287)
Proportion of businesses with a customer register	79% (174/221)	79% (216/274)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	61% (138/228)	61% (178/292)

COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

There are no updates since February 2021.

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS

Location ⁶	Cases in the past fortnight	Cases with an unknown source	Total tests collected in past fortnight	Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight
Murrumbidgee	0	0	1784	127
Southern NSW	0	0	1499	107
NSW	46	0	107398	7671

⁶Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://data.nsw.gov.au/data>)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING (ACTION OFFICER – KERRY COLEMAN)

Data correct as at 0900hrs 8 April 2021

International situational update

Globally, there have been more than 132,000,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including more than 2,860,000 deaths, reported to the World Health Organization (WHO). According to the WHO, more than 604,000,000 COVID-19 vaccine doses have been administered.

In response to recent changes in the Australian COVID-19 situation, the New Zealand and Australian governments announced that from 19 April 2021, Australian travellers will be allowed to enter New Zealand without completing 14 days of mandatory hotel quarantine.

National situational update

There has been a total of 29,379 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 909 deaths (an increase of 159 cases and zero deaths since the 25 March 2021 report). Most cases reported nationally in the past fortnight were overseas acquired and diagnosed in hotel quarantine.

In NSW, there was only one locally acquired case from a known source reported in the past 14 days. The risk of community transmission is low and there are currently no restrictions on people travelling from NSW to ACT. People who have visited venues or locations listed in the latest Public Health Direction (Areas of Concern) are required to quarantine for 14 days.

In Queensland, on 29 March 2021, a 3-day lockdown of Greater Brisbane following the detection of several locally acquired cases was implemented. These cases were associated with 2 clusters. The first - the 'Northside Cluster' - was linked back to the Princess Alexandra doctor who tested positive on 12 March 2021. The second cluster was linked to a Princess Alexandra Hospital nurse who had worked on a COVID-19 ward. On 29 March 2021, the ACT government issued a Public Health Direction requiring anyone in the ACT who had been in Greater Brisbane on or after 15 March 2021 to immediately enter quarantine. Non-ACT residents were required to apply for an exemption prior to entering the ACT. Three days later, on 1 April 2021, restrictions were eased, and more than 2,600 people were released from quarantine. There are no restrictions on people travelling to Canberra from Greater Brisbane, however, if they have visited a venue or locations listed in the latest Public Health Direction (Areas of Concern), they are required to quarantine for 14 days.

ACT situational update

No new cases have been reported publicly in the ACT in the past 28 days and there are no active cases. The last 3 cases from the Australian Government-Facilitated Flight (GFF) from Singapore that arrived in Canberra on 1 March 2021 were cleared from isolation in late March.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is higher than the previous 14 days, with the testing rate being above 1 test per 1,000 population. In response to the travel restrictions implemented in response to the Brisbane outbreak, testing rates peaked at nearly 1,500 tests per day. Since January 2021, testing rates overall have decreased across all age groups. These changes appear to be independent of sex.

The COVID-19 vaccine rollout continues in the ACT, with people eligible under Stage 1b starting to receive their vaccines. The 1b group includes healthcare workers not included in Phase 1a, adults aged 70 and over, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people over 55 years, adults with a specified medical condition, adults with a severe disability, people with a disability or age-related condition and attend centre-based services, critical and high-risk workers, household contacts of quarantine and border workers and other eligible individuals. The total number of vaccines administered so far is 14,445. Note this does not include the vaccines administered as part of the Federal Government programs.

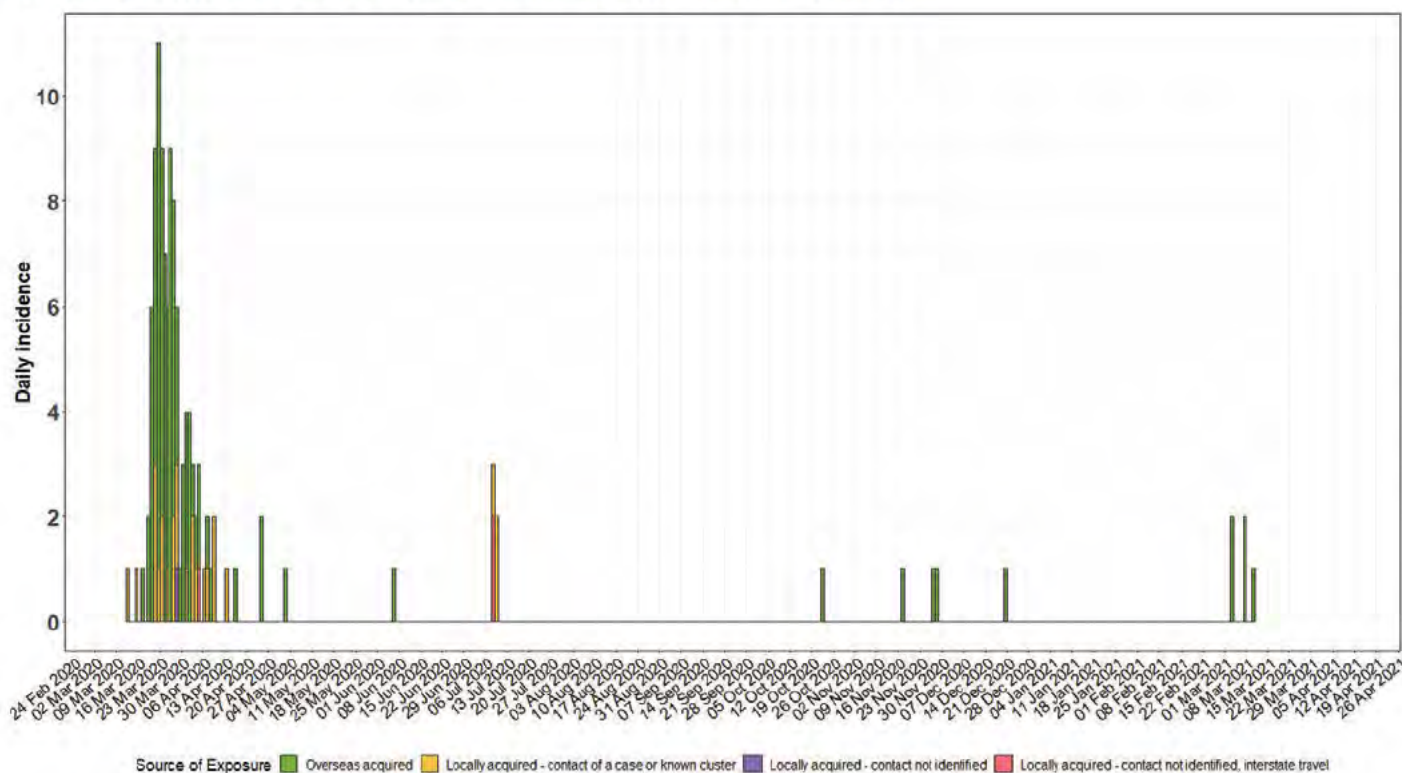
No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.

There are currently 58 people in quarantine in the ACT. Although everyone from the latest Government Facilitated Flight has been released from quarantine, the SCAN program associated with the flight will continue until at least 14 days following the departure of the last guest from the hotel. There are currently 17 people in the program. The date for the next Government Facilitated Flight is yet to be confirmed.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES ¹	Count/Rate
Cases in past fortnight	0
Active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	29 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	29
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	360 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION



TESTING COUNTS ²	Current (previous)
Total tests collected in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	8548 (6000)
Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	611 (429)
Rate of testing per 1000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	1.43 (1.01)
Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people tested in the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	93 (77)

²Includes tests completed at ACT Pathology and private laboratories in the ACT

FIGURE 2: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: ALL LABORATORIES

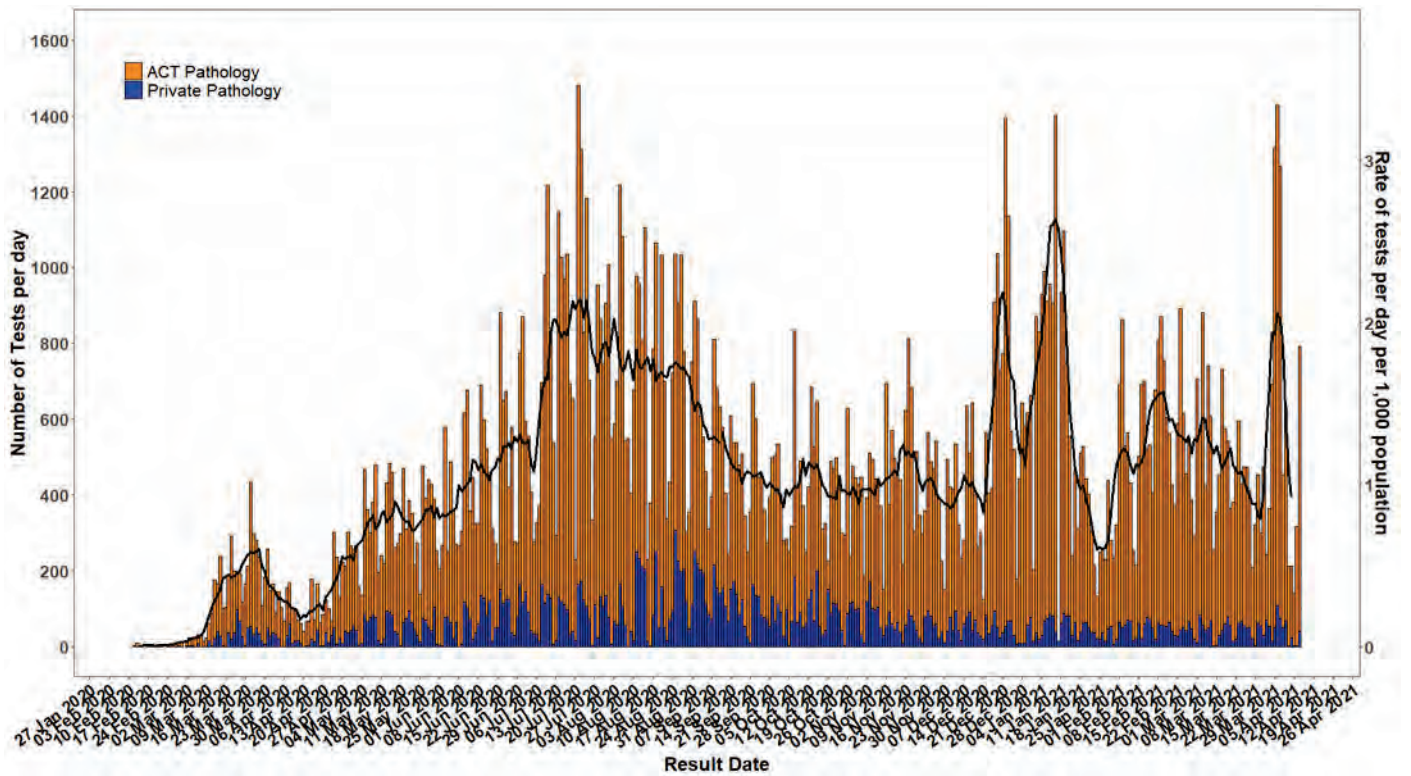


FIGURE 3: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY GENDER

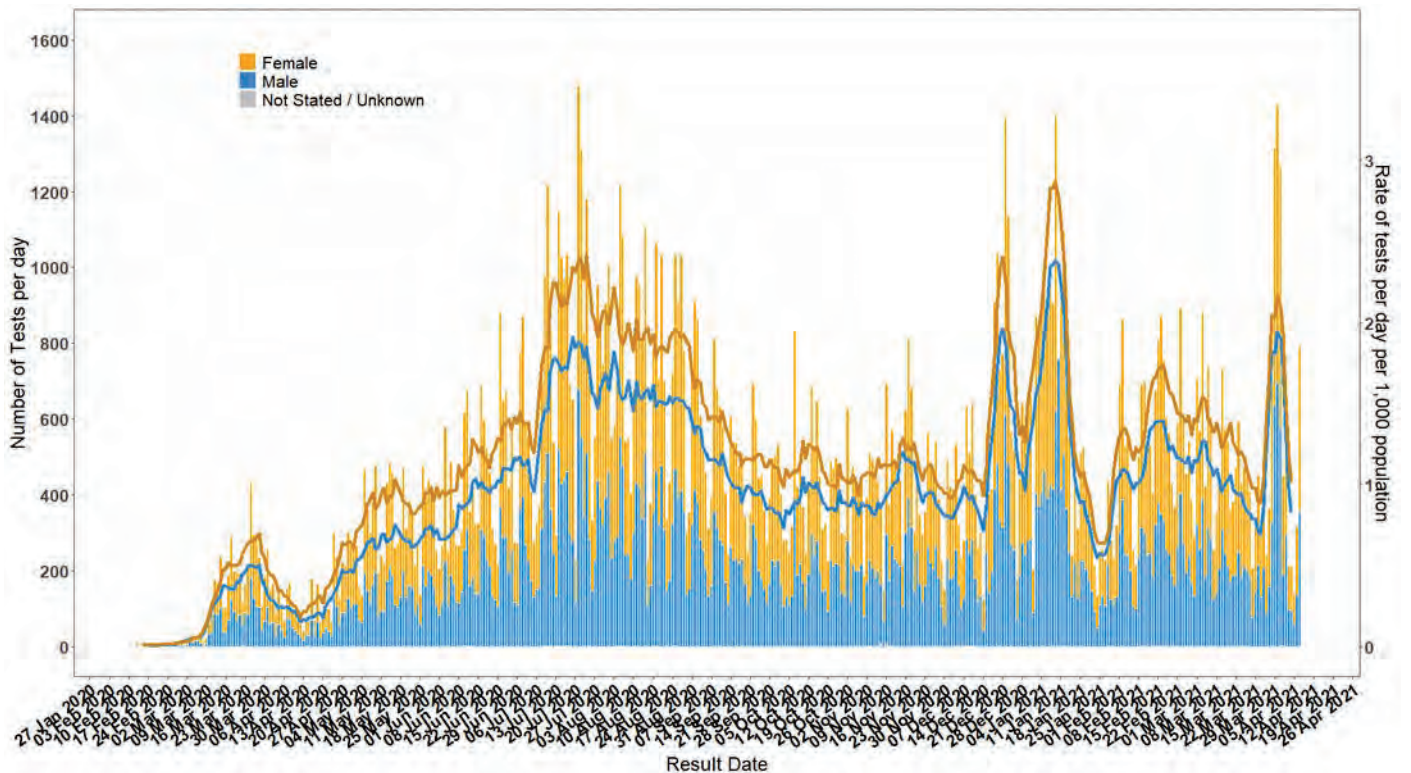
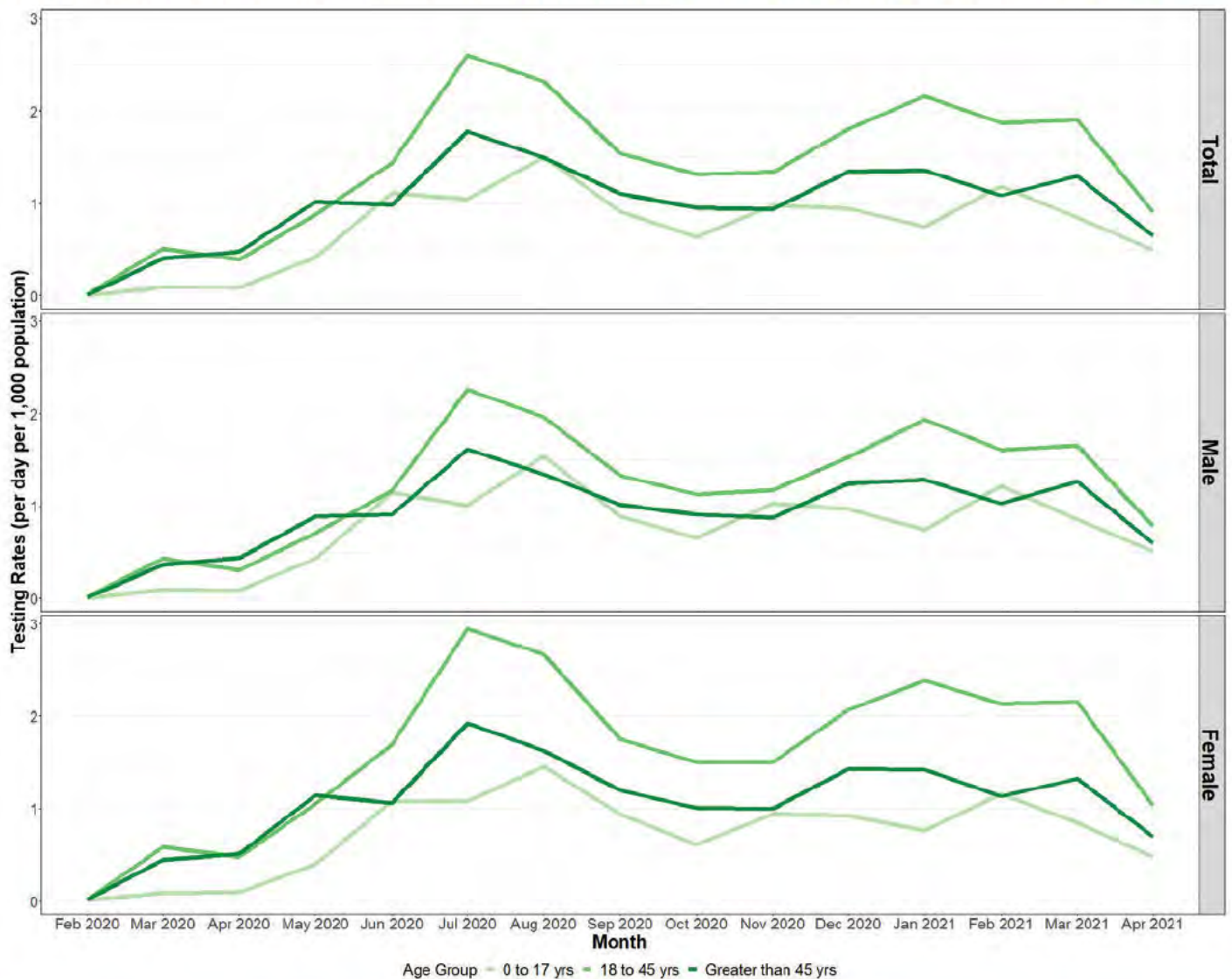


FIGURE 4: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY SEX AND AGE-GROUP


WASTEWATER TESTING

The ACT has joined the NSW Health Wastewater COVID Surveillance Programme. Since the start of December 2020, the sampling strategy has been strengthened to include sampling from 6 sites across the ACT, with catchment areas ranging from approximately 40,000 people to approximately 100,000 people.

No COVID-19 fragments have not been detected in ACT's ongoing wastewater surveillance program in the past 14 days.

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT-FACILITATED FLIGHT SUMMARY

The Australian Government-Facilitated Flight (GFF) from Singapore arrived in Canberra on 1 March 2021 with 146 passengers. There was a total of five COVID-19 cases out of the 146 passengers from the recent GFF. All five cases are no longer active.

The date of the next flight is still to be confirmed.

SCAN PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Safeguarding Canberrans (SCAN) program was initiated on 26 November 2020. This program aims to strengthen the robust COVID-19 surveillance systems already in use in the ACT. It is a surveillance program for staff who work in the hotel quarantine program in the ACT.

The program started again on the day of the most recent GFF (1 March 2021). There have been no cases associated with the program. There are 17 people still participating in the program. The majority of SCAN participants (84%) have received at least one dose of the vaccine.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home quarantine	Hotel quarantine	TOTAL
Domestic quarantine	10	0	10 (17%)
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0
Close contacts from interstate exposure sites	10	0	10
Close contacts of overseas acquired COVID-19 cases	0	0	0
Members of Parliament	0	0	0
Parliamentarian staff and family members	0	0	0
Returned overseas traveller	46	0	46 (79%)
Overseas traveller ^a	2	0	2
Diplomats and family members	33	0	33
Government officials and family members ^b	11	0	11
Other ^c	2	0	2 (3%)
TOTAL	58 (100%)	0 (0%)	58
Individuals with signed Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declaration Form who are required to quarantine			0
TOTAL (including those with signed declarations)			58
Pending interview ^d			1

^aIncludes overseas travellers who are airline staff.

^bIncludes overseas travellers who are parliamentarians.

^cIncludes family / household members quarantining with other people required to quarantine. These may be domestic or overseas returned travellers.

^dIncludes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	2,078	2,486	4,564	37%
Approved with conditions	243	755	998	8%
N/A - Exemption not required	239	1,172	1,411	11%
Not approved	350	1,976	2,326	19%
Withdrawn ^a	599	2,545	3,144	25%
Total	3,509	8,934	12,443	

^aIncludes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants. Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

BUSINESS COMPLIANCE

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	64% (96/150)	72% (164/228)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	70% (104/149)	75% (170/227)
Proportion of businesses with a customer register	80% (95/119)	79% (174/221)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	69% (104/150)	61% (138/228)

COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

There are no updates since February 2021.

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS

Location ⁶	Cases	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000 over the 28-day period)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	5380	18
Southern NSW	0	0	3669	17
NSW	3	0	276484	34

⁶Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING (ACTION OFFICER – KERRY COLEMAN)

Data correct as at 0900hrs 22 April 2021

International situational update

Globally, there have been more than 142,610,094 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including more than 3,040,790 deaths, reported to the World Health Organization (WHO). More than 898,753,767 COVID-19 vaccine doses have been administered (WHO Dashboard).

On 19 April 2021, a two-way quarantine free travel bubble between Australia and New Zealand commenced. On 20 April 2021, New Zealand reported one locally acquired case of COVID-19, a border worker at Auckland airport who was fully vaccinated. Countries and territories in the Western Pacific reporting locally acquired cases which may indicate community transmission are the Malaysia, Papua New Guinea and Philippines (WHO Dashboard).

National situational update

There has been a total of 29,578 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 910 deaths (an increase of 199 cases and 1 death since the 25 March 2021 report). Most cases reported nationally in the past fortnight were overseas acquired and diagnosed in hotel quarantine.

In NSW, there were three locally acquired cases in the past 14 days. On 16 April 2021, NSW were notified of two family groups of returned overseas travellers who were diagnosed with COVID-19 while in hotel quarantine and had the same viral sequence. The two family groups arrived from different countries and on different days but stayed in adjacent rooms on the same level at the hotel quarantine facility. The three cases were in the second family group and were re-classified from overseas acquired to locally acquired on 18 April 2021. There are still ongoing investigations into how transmission occurred between the two groups. Staff that worked on the same level of hotel quarantine facility are undergoing self-isolation and testing. All security staff members have either received at least one vaccine dose, and some have been fully vaccinated.

On 12 April 2021, Queensland reported one additional locally acquired case linked to the Byron Bay cluster. In total twelve locally acquired cases have been genomically linked to the UK variant B.1.1.7 lineage. Qld and NSW are undertaking extensive public health follow-up, associated with potential exposure sites identified by the cases during their infectious periods.

On 19 April 2021, National Cabinet met and agreed to changes in the Australian COVID-19 Vaccination Strategy, including options to bring forward the commencement of vaccinations for people over 50 under Phase 2a of the Vaccination Strategy, and use of more state-operated vaccination sites (including mass vaccination sites). GPs will continue to be the primary model of vaccinations for Australians over 50.

ACT situational update

No new cases have been reported publicly in the ACT in the past 43 days and there are no active cases. There are currently 25 people in quarantine in the ACT.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is lower than the previous 14 days, with the testing rate being below 1 test per 1,000 population (0.77). Since January 2021, testing rates overall have decreased across all age groups. These changes appear to be independent of sex.

The ACT continues to administer Phases 1a and 1b of the COVID-19 Vaccination Program. The total number of vaccines administered so far is 23,122. Note this does not include the vaccines administered as part of the Australian Government programs.

No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.

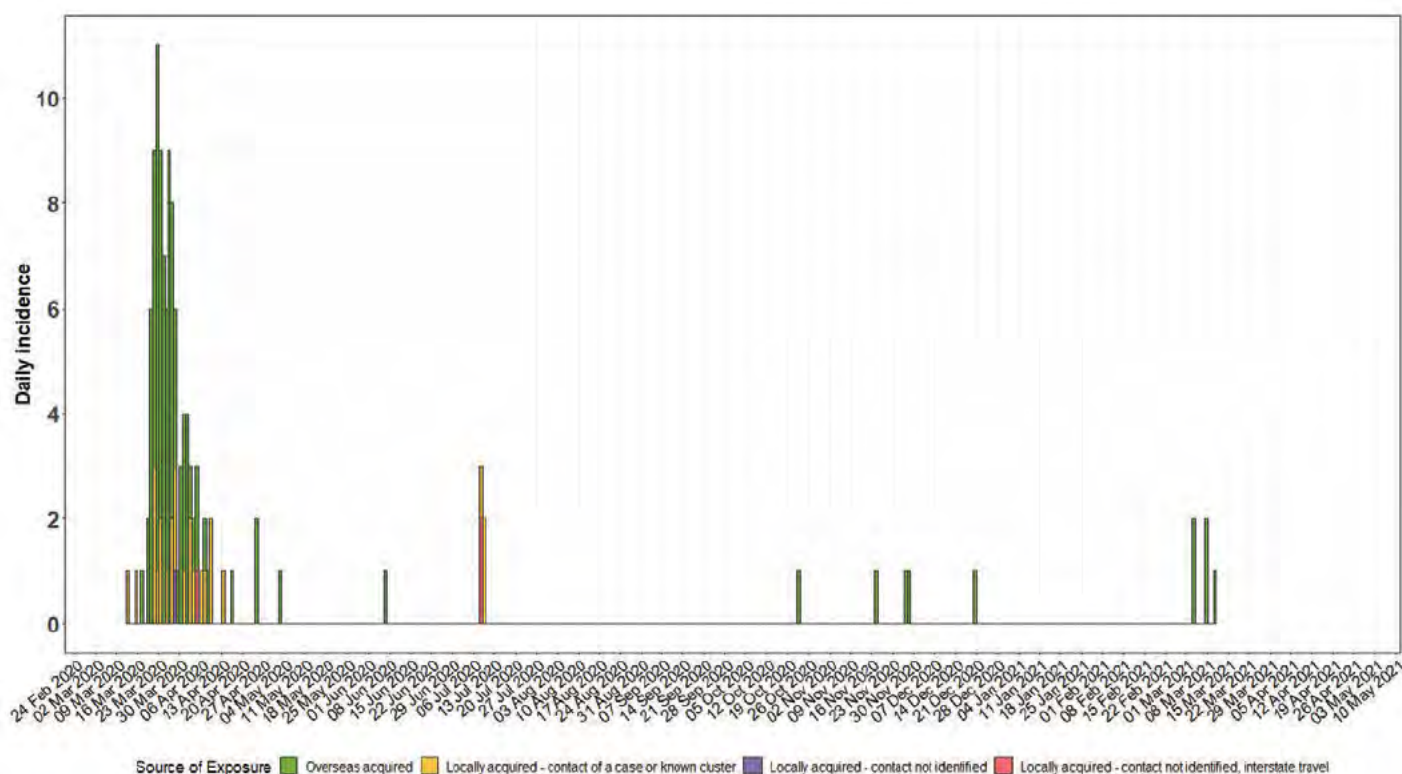
The SCAN program associated with the most recent Australian Government- Facilitated Flight ceased on the 14 April 2021. There were no cases of COVID-19 detected among SCAN participants.

On 21 April 2021, Health Minister Rachel Stephen-Smith announced that the ACT will not receive any more Government-Facilitated Flights effective immediately.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES ¹	Count/Rate
Cases in past fortnight	0
Active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	43 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	29
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	374 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION



TESTING COUNTS ²	Current (previous)
Total tests collected in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	4631 (8554)
Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	331 (611)
Rate of testing per 1000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	0.77 (1.43)
Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people tested in the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	48 (95)

²Includes tests completed at ACT Pathology and private laboratories in the ACT

FIGURE 2: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: ALL LABORATORIES

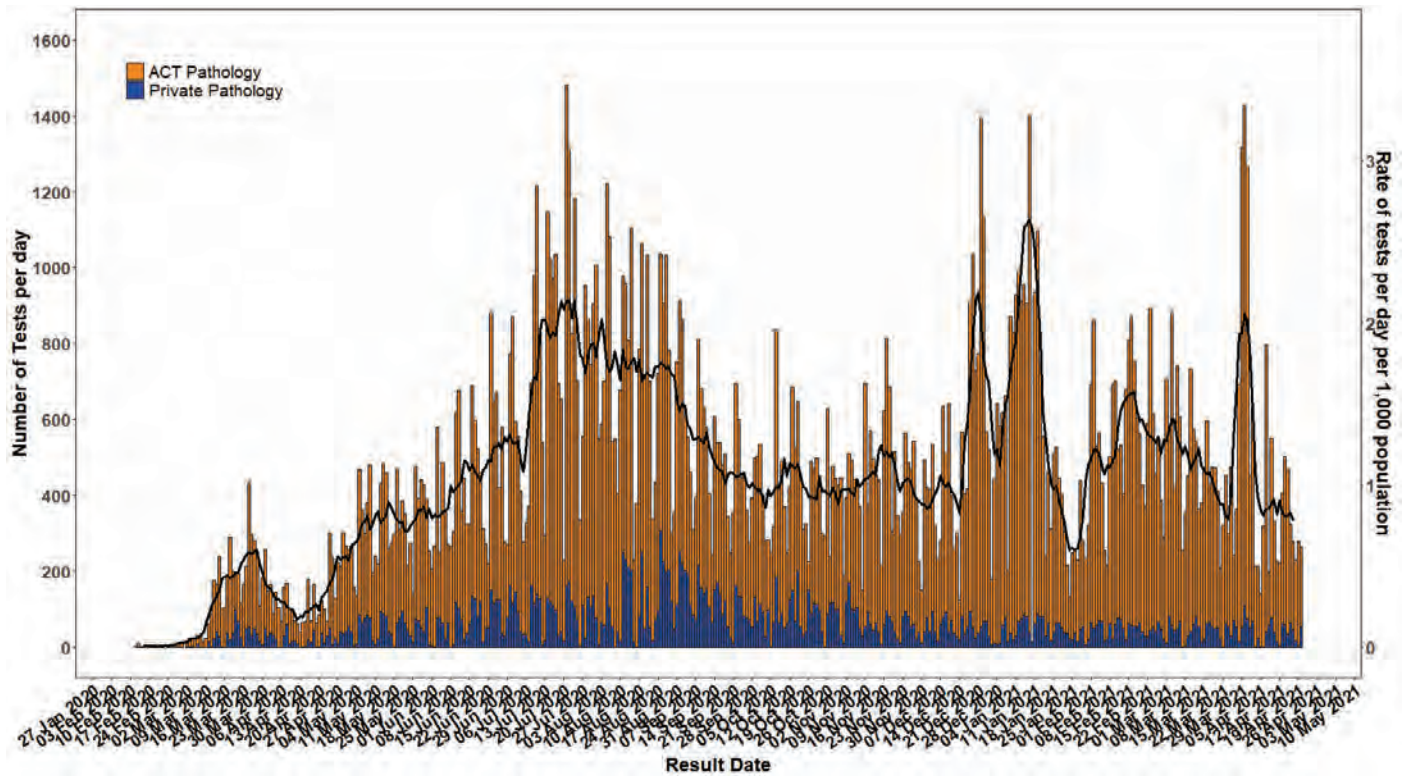


FIGURE 3: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY GENDER

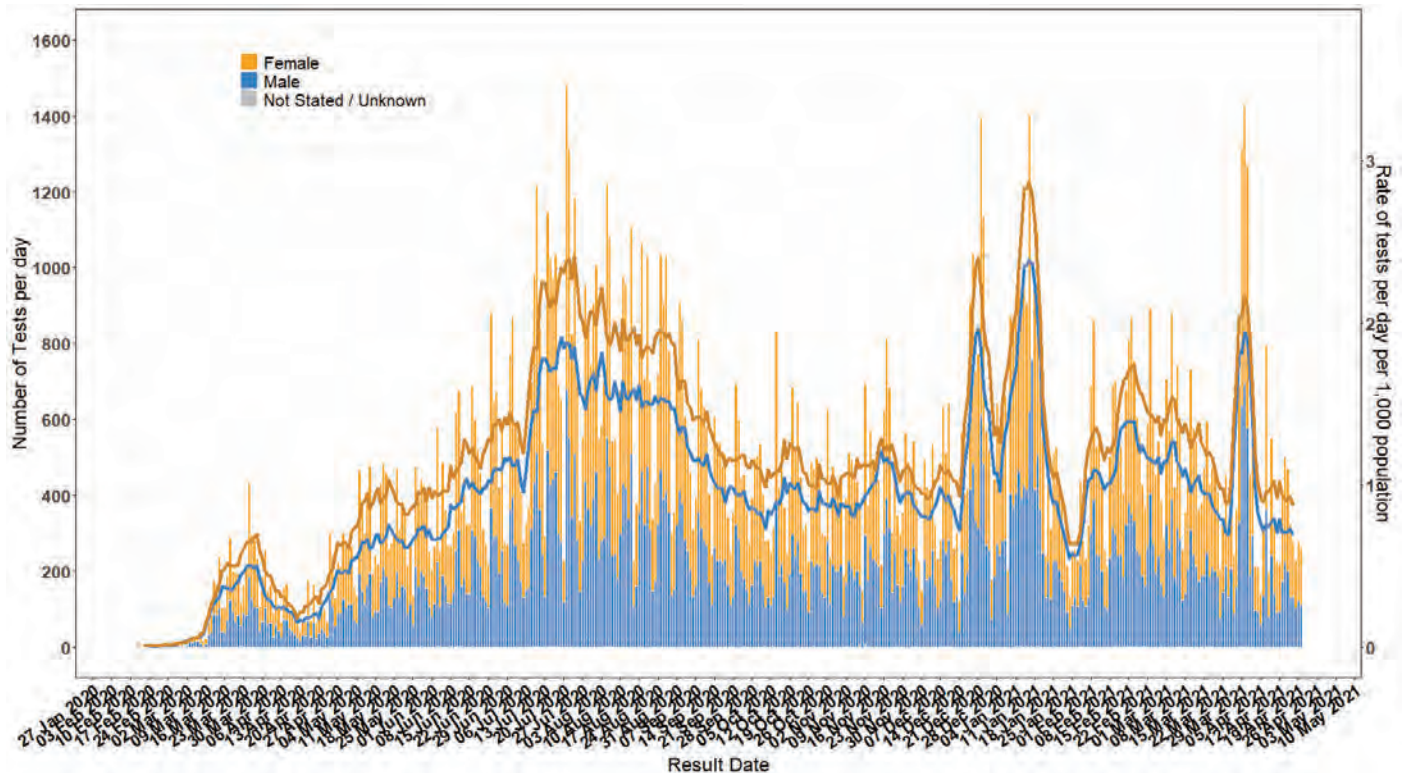
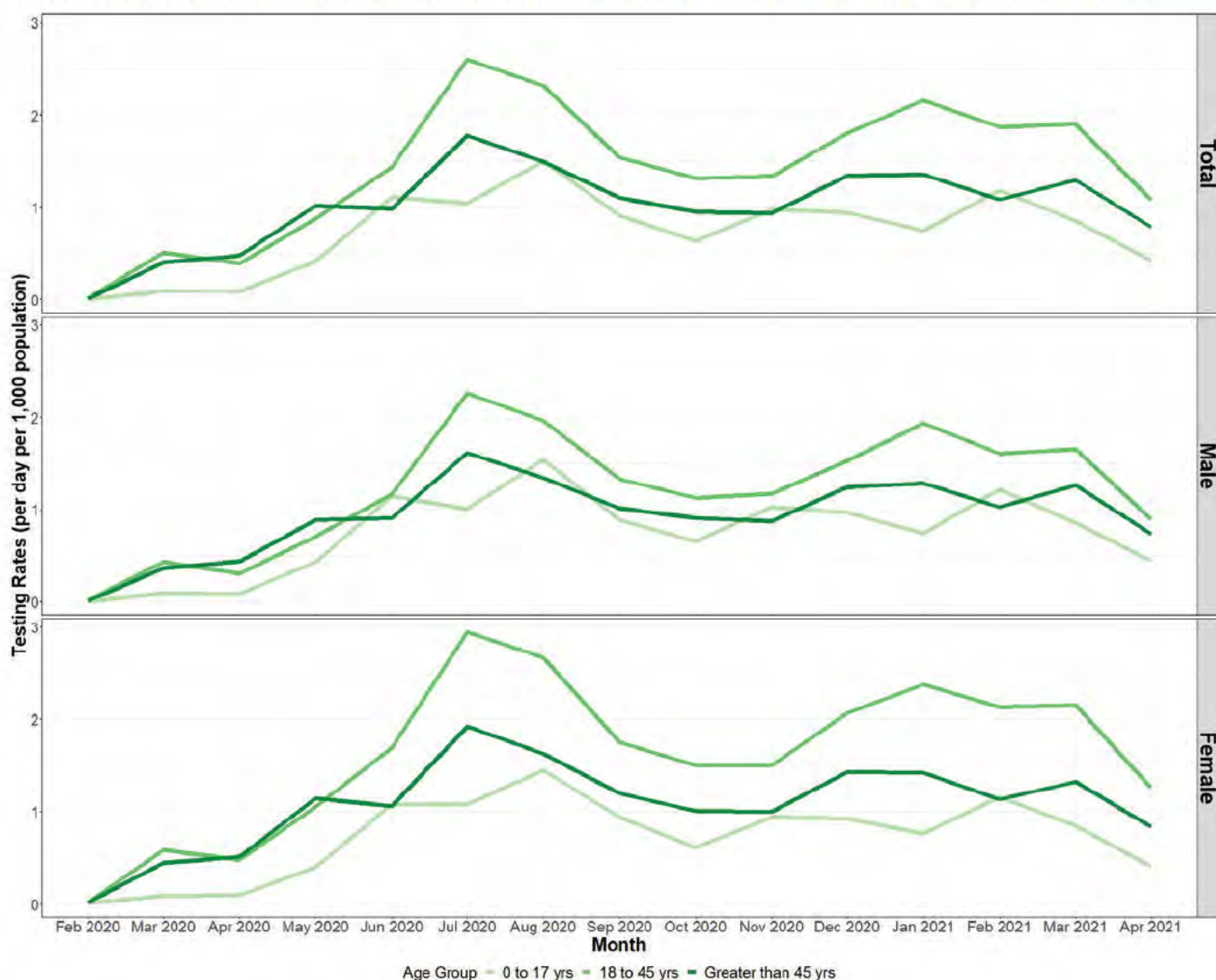


FIGURE 4: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY SEX AND AGE-GROUP


WASTEWATER TESTING

The ACT has joined the NSW Health Wastewater COVID Surveillance Programme. Since the start of December 2020, the sampling strategy has been strengthened to include sampling from 6 sites across the ACT, with catchment areas ranging from approximately 40,000 people to approximately 100,000 people.

No COVID-19 fragments have not been detected in ACT's ongoing wastewater surveillance program in the past 14 days.

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT-FACILITATED FLIGHT SUMMARY

On 21 April 2021, Health Minister Rachel Stephen-Smith announced ACT will not take any more repatriation flights. One of the reasons being that the ACT lacks the infrastructure to make hosting government-facilitated flights and mandatory hotel quarantine cost effective. Additionally, with Melbourne reopening, more people can be accommodated through the major international airports than through the ACT government-facilitated flight facility.

SCAN PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Safeguarding Canberrans (SCAN) program was initiated on 26 November 2020. This program aims to strengthen the robust COVID-19 surveillance systems already in use in the ACT. It is a surveillance program for staff who work in the hotel quarantine program in the ACT.

The program started again on the day of the most recent government-facilitated flight (1 March 2021) and was completed on the 14 April 2021. There have been no cases associated with the program.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home quarantine	Hotel quarantine	TOTAL
Domestic quarantine	4	0	4 (16%)
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0
Close contacts from interstate exposure sites	0	0	0
Close contacts of overseas acquired COVID-19 cases	4	0	4
Members of Parliament	0	0	0
Parliamentarian staff and family members	0	0	0
Returned overseas traveller	21	0	21 (84%)
Overseas traveller ^a	0	0	0
Diplomats and family members	20	0	20
Government officials and family members ^b	1	0	1
Other ^c	0	0	0 (0%)
TOTAL	25 (100%)	0 (0%)	25
Individuals with signed Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declaration Form who are required to quarantine			0
TOTAL (including those with signed declarations)			25
Pending interview ^d			0

^aIncludes overseas travellers who are airline staff.

^bIncludes overseas travellers who are parliamentarians.

^cIncludes family / household members quarantining with other people required to quarantine. These may be domestic or overseas returned travellers.

^dIncludes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	2,074	2,478	4,552	37%
Approved with conditions	242	755	997	8%
N/A - Exemption not required	242	1,179	1,421	11%
Not approved	350	1,975	2,325	19%
Withdrawn ⁵	601	2,545	3,146	25%
Total	3,509	8,932	12,441	

⁵Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants. Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

BUSINESS COMPLIANCE

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	52% (107/207)	64% (96/150)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	83% (171/206)	70% (104/149)
Proportion of businesses with a customer register	85% (175/205)	80% (95/119)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	67% (138/207)	69% (104/150)

COVID19 BEHAVIOURS-YOURSAY SURVEY

There are no updates since February 2021.

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS

Location ⁶	Cases	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000 over the 28-day period)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	1650	118
Southern NSW	0	0	1298	93
NSW	76	0	92396	6600

⁶Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING (ACTION OFFICER - KERRY COLEMAN)

Data correct as at 06 May 2021

International situational update

Globally, there have been more than 153,900,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including more than 3,200,000 deaths, reported to the World Health Organization (WHO). More than 1,150,000,000 COVID-19 vaccine doses have been administered (WHO Dashboard). The five countries reporting the highest number of cases for the past 7 days are India, Brazil, the United States of America, Turkey, and France (WHO Dashboard).

On 3 May 2021, the Australian Government implemented a temporary pause on travellers from India entering Australia if the passenger has been in India within 14 days of the person's time of departure. This requirement will remain in place until 15 May 2021.

National situational update

There has been a total of 29,852 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 910 deaths (an increase of 274 cases and 0 deaths since the 22 April 2021 report). Most cases reported nationally in the past fortnight were overseas acquired and diagnosed in hotel quarantine.

Since 22 April 2021, there have been two hotel transmission events in WA, resulting in locally acquired cases in the community. In response to a cluster of cases linked to the Mercure Hotel – one of whom was detected in Melbourne after travelling there – the Western Australian Government announced a three-day lockdown for the Perth and Peel regions from 12:01am commencing on 24 April 2021. In response, the ACT Government issued a Public Health Direction on 24 April 2021 mandating all travellers must complete a declaration and observe Stay-at-Home Requirements until the 27 April 2021. The stay-at-home requirements in the ACT were lifted with effect from 2:00am AEST on 27 April 2021 in line with WA. On 1 May 2021, three new locally acquired COVID-19 cases were announced in Western Australia, linked to a transmission event in a separate hotel quarantine facility. The ACT Government reinstated the regions of Perth and Peel as COVID-19 Places of Concern.

On 05 May 2021, NSW Health reported a new COVID-19 case in a person who resides in Sydney's eastern suburbs. It is understood the case has not travelled during his incubation period and does not work in a hotel quarantine, border, or frontline role. The chain of transmission is still under investigation. Genome sequencing results have linked this case to a returned traveller from the US in hotel quarantine, likely through an unidentified intermediary case. His wife has tested positive as well. In response, NSW announced additional restrictions for Greater Sydney, including Blue Mountains, Central Coast and Wollongong. This includes mandatory mask wearing indoors and limiting public gathering sizes. Under a COVID-19 Areas of Concern Notice, people who have visited NSW exposure locations are required to quarantine for 14 days. ACT Health is monitoring the situation in NSW closely.

As a result of these interstate locally acquired cases, many new casual and close contact exposure locations have been identified, and any person affected is required, under the COVID-19 Areas of Concern Notice, to follow additional conditions, including quarantine, testing and exemption requirements.

ACT situational update

One new case has been reported publicly in the ACT in the past fourteen days and who has subsequently been cleared from isolation. The case (a returned overseas traveller) had three close contacts (all of whom are in quarantine). There are currently 47 people in quarantine in the ACT. No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.

The ACT continues to administer Phases 1a and 1b of the COVID-19 Vaccination Program. On 3 May 2021, the Minister for Health announced a new COVID-19 vaccination centre at Calvary Public Hospital Bruce. The centre administers the AstraZeneca vaccine to people aged 50 years and over. Garran vaccination clinic are administering the Pfizer vaccine for eligible people aged under 50 years in phases 1a and 1b. The number of people vaccinated in the ACT is 31,544.

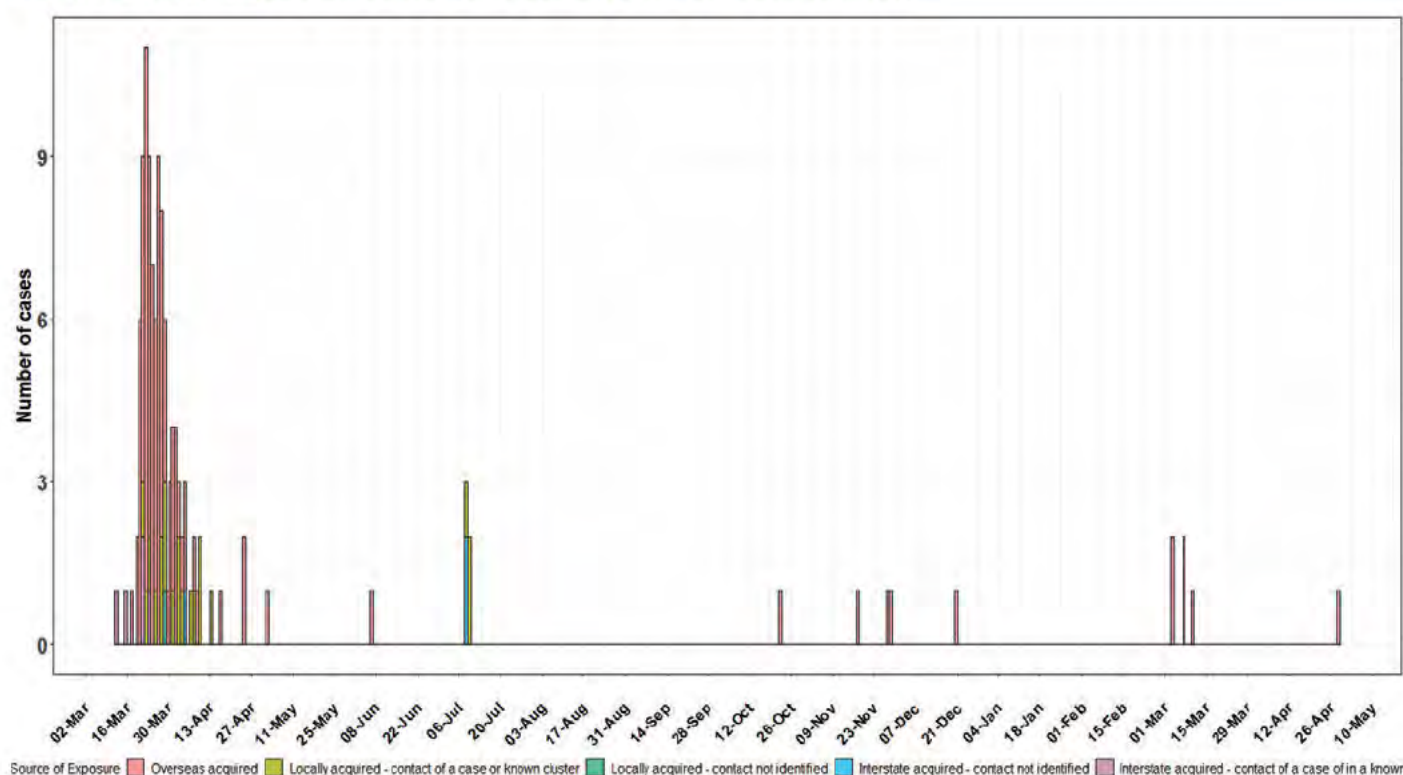
While the number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is higher than the previous 14 days, the testing rate is still being below 1 test per 1,000 population (0.80). Since January 2021, testing rates overall have decreased across all age groups. These changes appear to be independent of sex.

The proportion of businesses complying with public health directions has remained steady over the past month, albeit at around 50%. However, compliance with social distancing guidelines has decreased from 83% to 66% of businesses.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES ¹	Count/Rate
Cases in past fortnight	1
Active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	8 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	29
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	388 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION



TESTING COUNTS ²	Current (previous)
Total tests collected in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	4781 (4689)
Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	342 (335)
Rate of testing per 1000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	0.80 (0.78)
Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people tested in the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	46 (48)

²Includes tests completed at ACT Pathology and private laboratories in the ACT

FIGURE 2: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE : ALL LABORATORIES

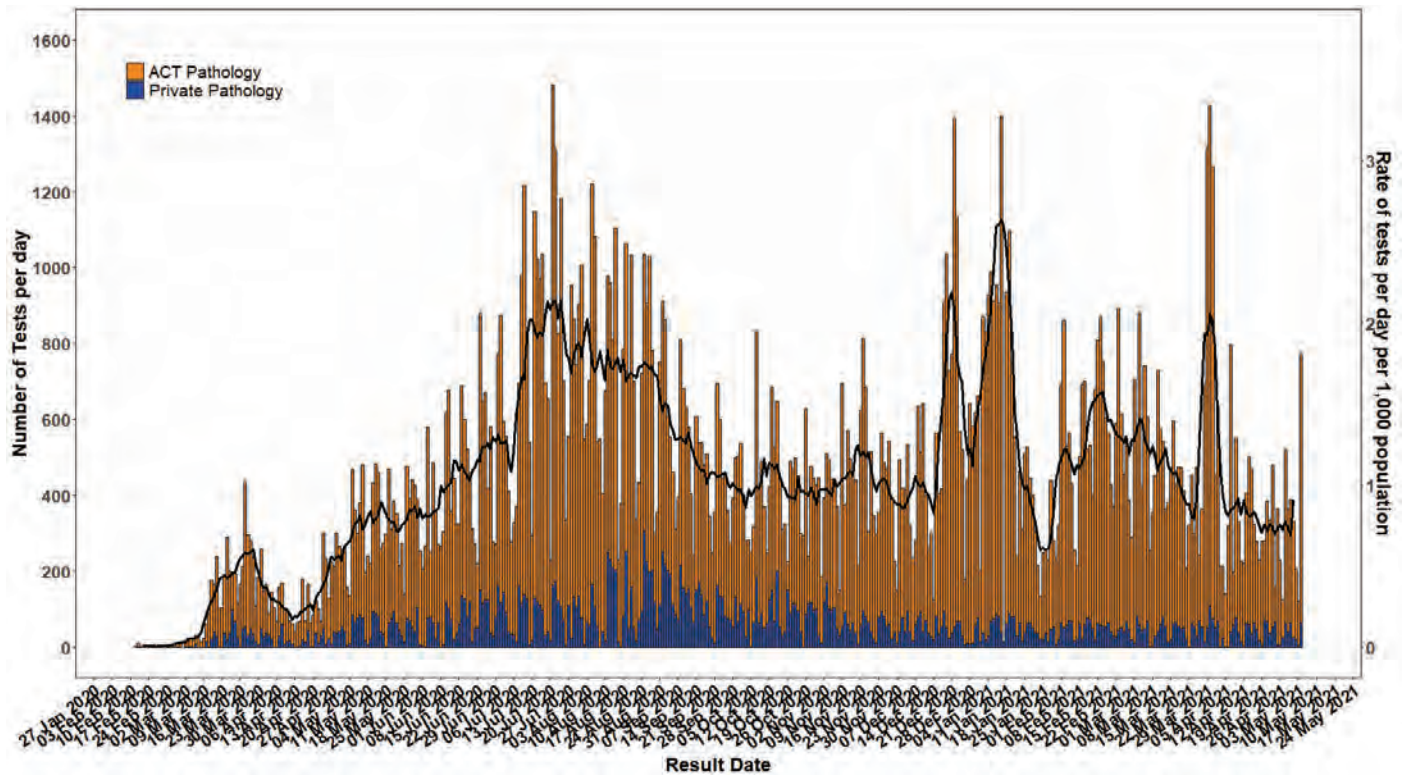


FIGURE 3: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY GENDER

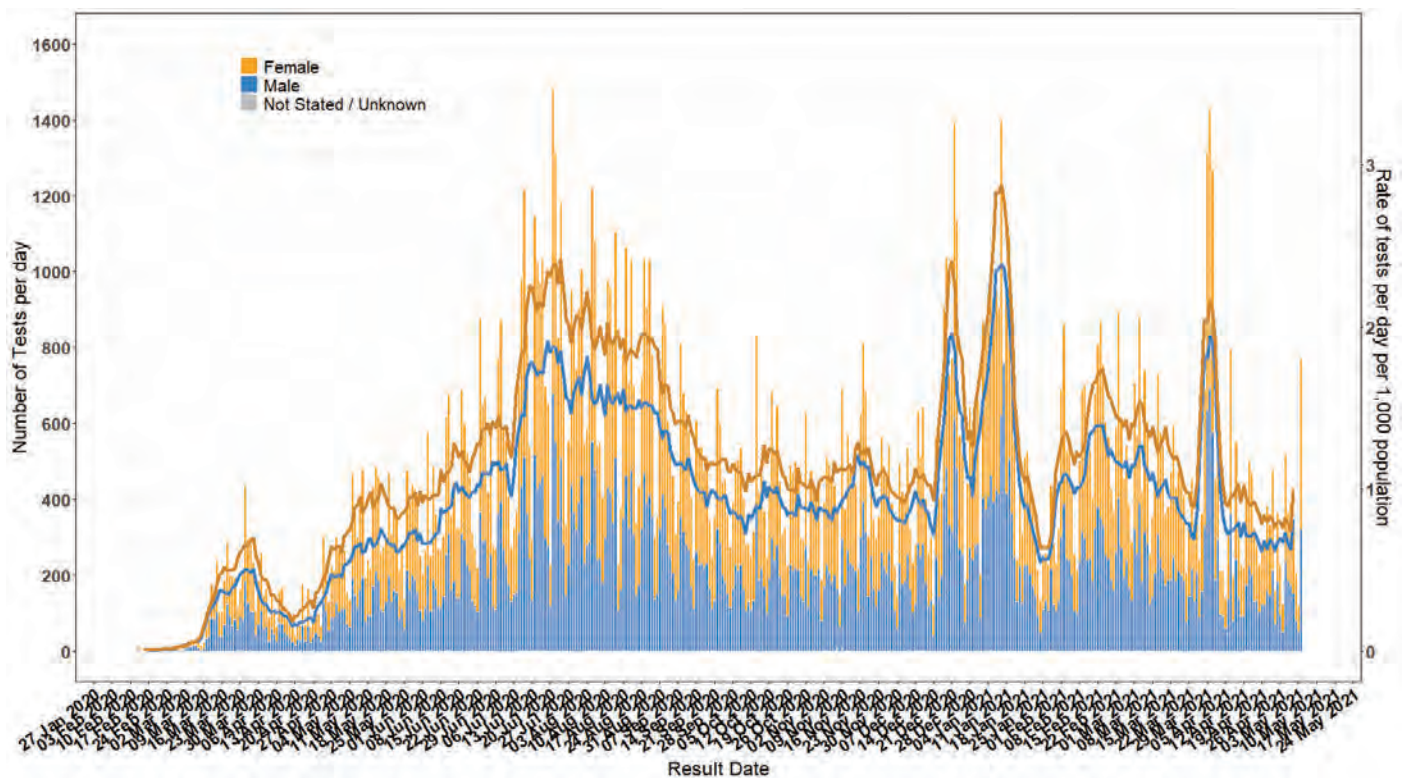
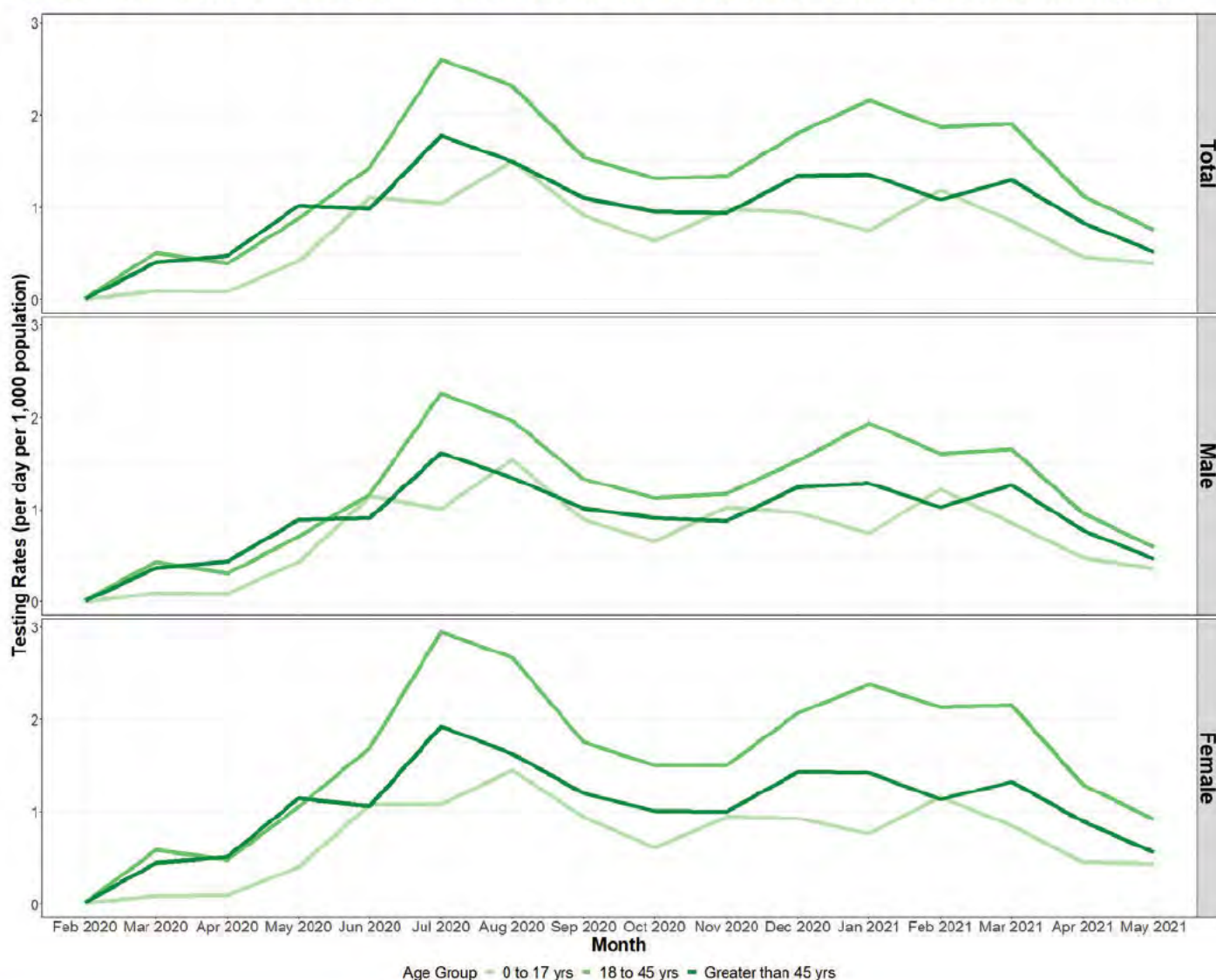


FIGURE 4: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY SEX AND AGE-GROUP



WASTEWATER TESTING

No COVID-19 fragments have not been detected in ACT's ongoing wastewater surveillance program in the past 14 days.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	2,068	2,518	4,586	37%
Approved with conditions	244	761	1,005	8%
N/A - Exemption not required	249	1,195	1,444	12%
Not approved	350	1,973	2,323	19%
Outstanding ⁵	0	1	1	0%
Withdrawn	604	2,589	3,193	25%
Total	3,515	9,037	12,552	

⁵Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants. Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home quarantine	Hotel quarantine	TOTAL
Domestic quarantine	8	0	8 (17%)
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0
Close contacts from interstate exposure sites	1	0	1
Close contacts of overseas acquired COVID-19 cases	7	0	7
Members of Parliament	0	0	0
Parliamentarian staff and family members	0	0	0
Returned overseas traveller	26	9	35 (74%)
Overseas traveller ^a	0	0	0
Diplomats and family members	19	0	19
Government officials and family members ^b	7	9	16
Other ^c	4	0	4 (9%)
TOTAL	38 (81%)	9 (19%)	47
Individuals with signed Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declaration Form who are required to quarantine ^e			0
TOTAL (including those with signed declarations)			47
Pending interview ^d			0

^aIncludes overseas travellers who are airline staff.

^bIncludes overseas travellers who are parliamentarians.

^cIncludes family / household members quarantining with other people required to quarantine. These may be domestic or overseas returned travellers.

^dIncludes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.

^eExcluding individuals with signed Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declaration Form under stay-at-home directions:

- 728 declarations up to and including 30/04/2021
- 690 declarations from 1/05/2021 to present
- 1,418 declarations in total

BUSINESS COMPLIANCE

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	52% (113/217)	52% (107/207)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	66% (140/211)	83% (171/206)
Proportion of businesses with a customer register	89% (188/211)	85% (175/205)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	77% (168/217)	67% (138/207)

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS

Location ⁶	Cases	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000 over the 28-day period)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	1889	135
Southern NSW	0	0	1495	107
NSW	94	0	104710	7479

⁶Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING (ACTION OFFICER - KERRY COLEMAN)

Data correct as of 20 May 2021

International situational update

Globally, there have been more than 163,800,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including more than 3,390,000 deaths, reported to the World Health Organization (WHO). More than 1,400,000,000 COVID-19 vaccine doses have been administered (WHO Dashboard). Most of the new cases over the past 14 days have been reported in India, Brazil, the United States of America, Argentina and Colombia (WHO Dashboard).

National situational update

There has been a total of 29,991 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 910 deaths (an increase of 139 cases and 0 deaths since the 06 May 2021 report). Most cases reported nationally in the past fortnight were overseas acquired and diagnosed in hotel quarantine.

On 11 May 2021, the Victorian Government announced 1 positive case in a male in his 30s who was recently released from hotel quarantine in South Australia. The man tested negative several times during his period of quarantine, including an exit test. Whole genome sequencing found a link to another case on the same hotel floor, indicating that hotel transmission had occurred. A number of close and casual contact sites were identified in Greater Melbourne. South Australia identified all persons in the affected hotel to be close contacts. ACT Government did not implement any travel restrictions; however, all exposure venues in Melbourne were listed as close contact exposure venues and were added to the ACT COVID-19 Area of Concern Notice. As a result, 3 people were placed in quarantine in the ACT for 14 days.

On 5 May 2021, NSW announced 1 locally-acquired case in a Sydney man. Despite extensive investigation, the source of this infection remains unknown. NSW Health identified a number of contact sites. The ACT did not implement travel restrictions based on this case; however, all exposure venues in NSW were added to the ACT COVID-19 Area of Concern Notice. No close contacts were identified in the ACT.

Since 1 May 2021, there have been no additional cases linked to two hotel transmission events in Perth. To assist in compliance with the ACT COVID-19 Area of Concern Notice, the ACT Government met domestic flights from Western Australia between 25 April 2021 and 13 May 2021. From 9.00am AEST, 15 May 2021, the requirement to complete an Online Travel Declaration from the Perth and Peel regions was lifted.

ACT situational update

There have been no new cases notified in the ACT in the past fourteen days.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is greater than the previous 14 days, coming close to a testing rate of 1 test per 1,000 population per day (0.98).

No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.

The ACT continues to administer COVID-19 vaccines under the COVID-19 Vaccination Program. On 3 May 2021, the Minister for Health announced a new COVID-19 vaccination centre at Calvary Public Hospital Bruce. The centre administers the AstraZeneca vaccine to people aged 50 years and over. Garran vaccination clinic continues to administer the Pfizer vaccine for eligible people aged under 50 years in phases 1a and 1b. The number of people vaccinated as part of the ACT Government program is 41,151.

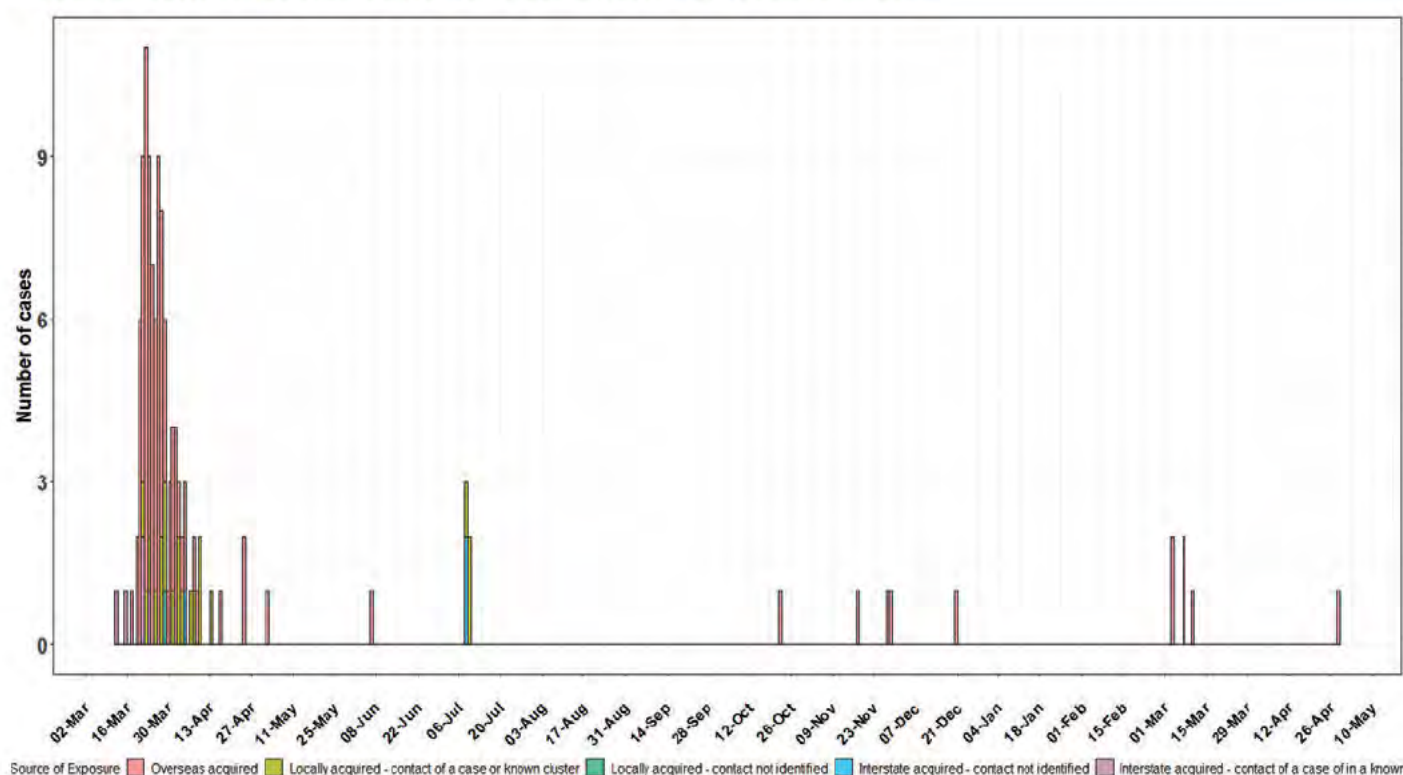
The proportion of businesses complying with the current Public Health Direction has remained steady over the past month, albeit at around 50%.

There are currently 40 people in quarantine in the ACT.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES ¹	Count/Rate
Cases in past fortnight	0
Active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	22 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	29
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	402 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION



TESTING COUNTS ²	Current (previous)
Total tests collected in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	5876 (4789)
Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	420 (342)
Rate of testing per 1000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	0.98 (0.80)
Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people tested in the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	72 (45)

²Includes tests completed at ACT Pathology and private laboratories in the ACT

FIGURE 2: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: ALL LABORATORIES

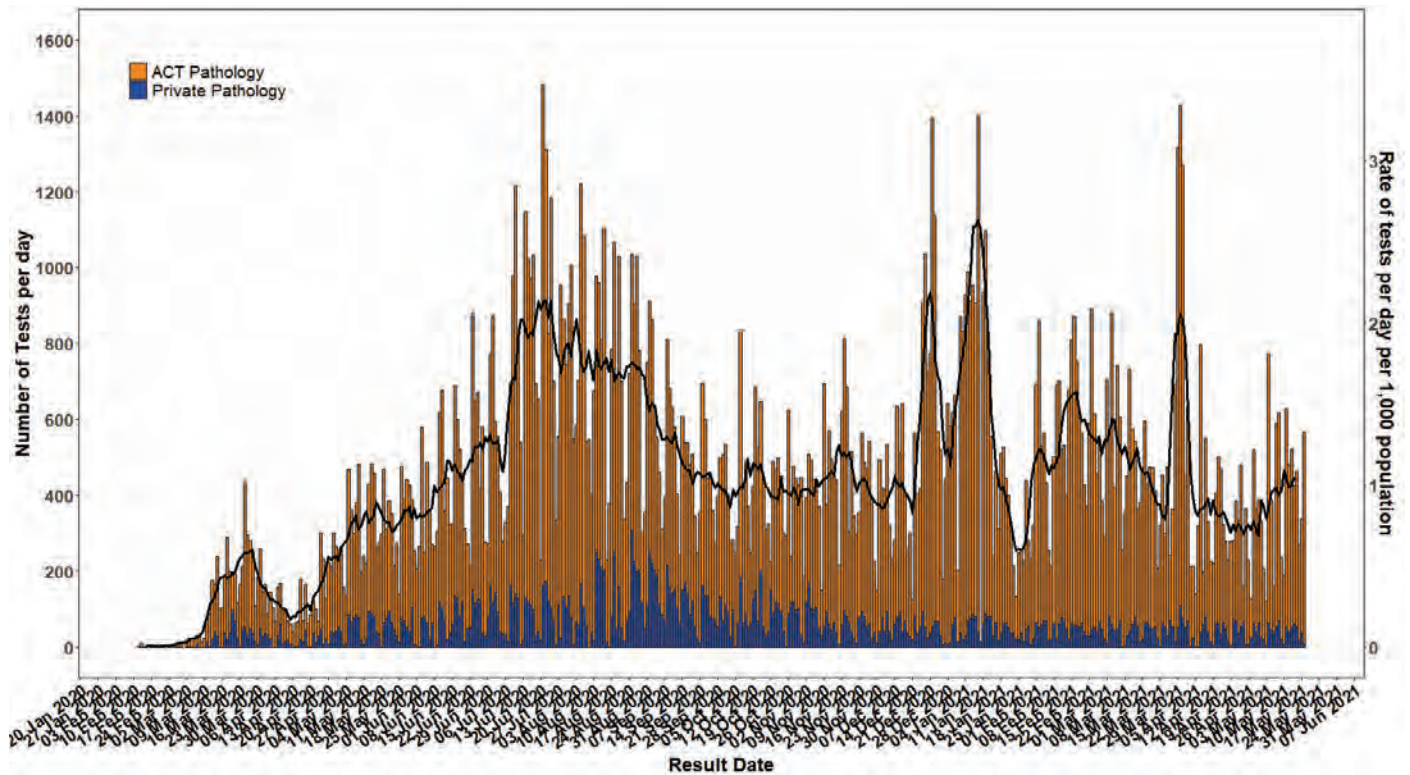


FIGURE 3: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY GENDER

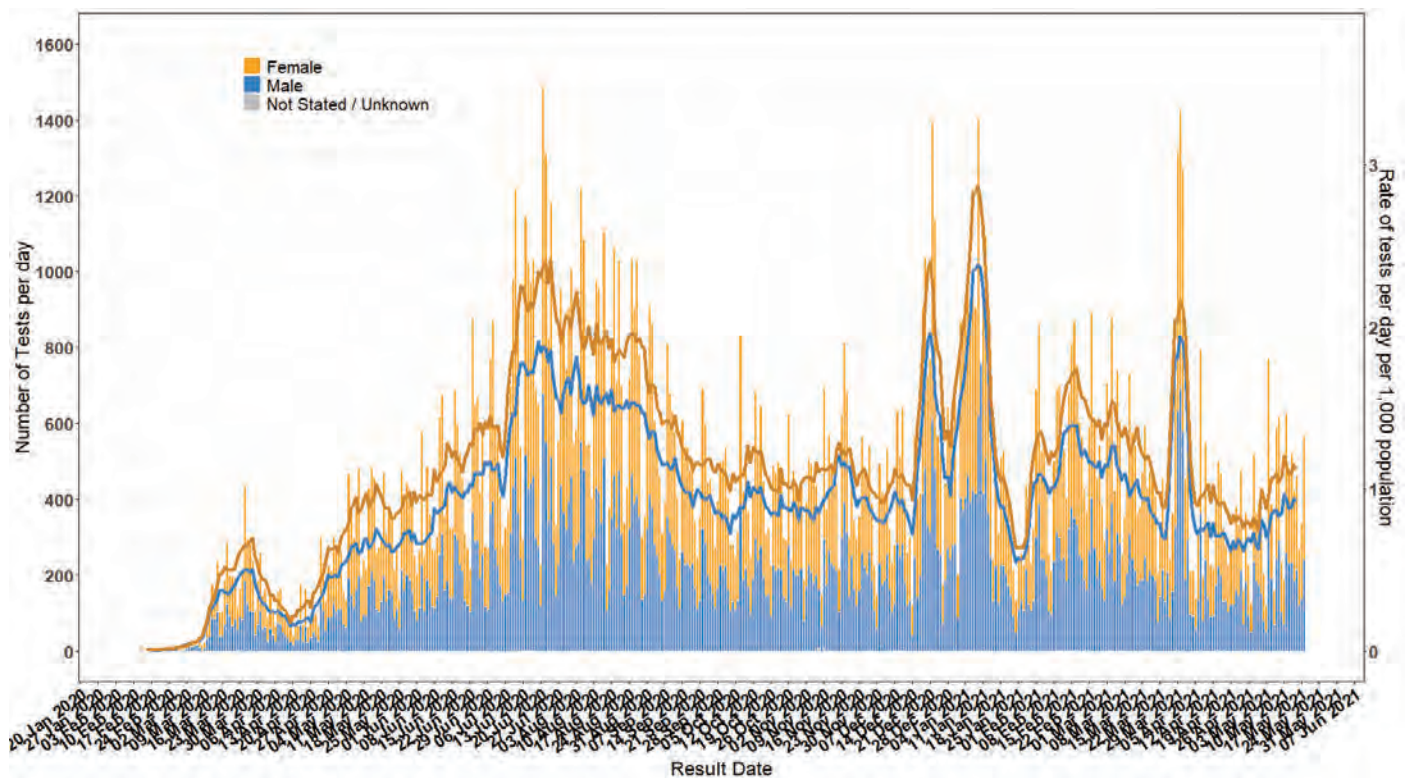
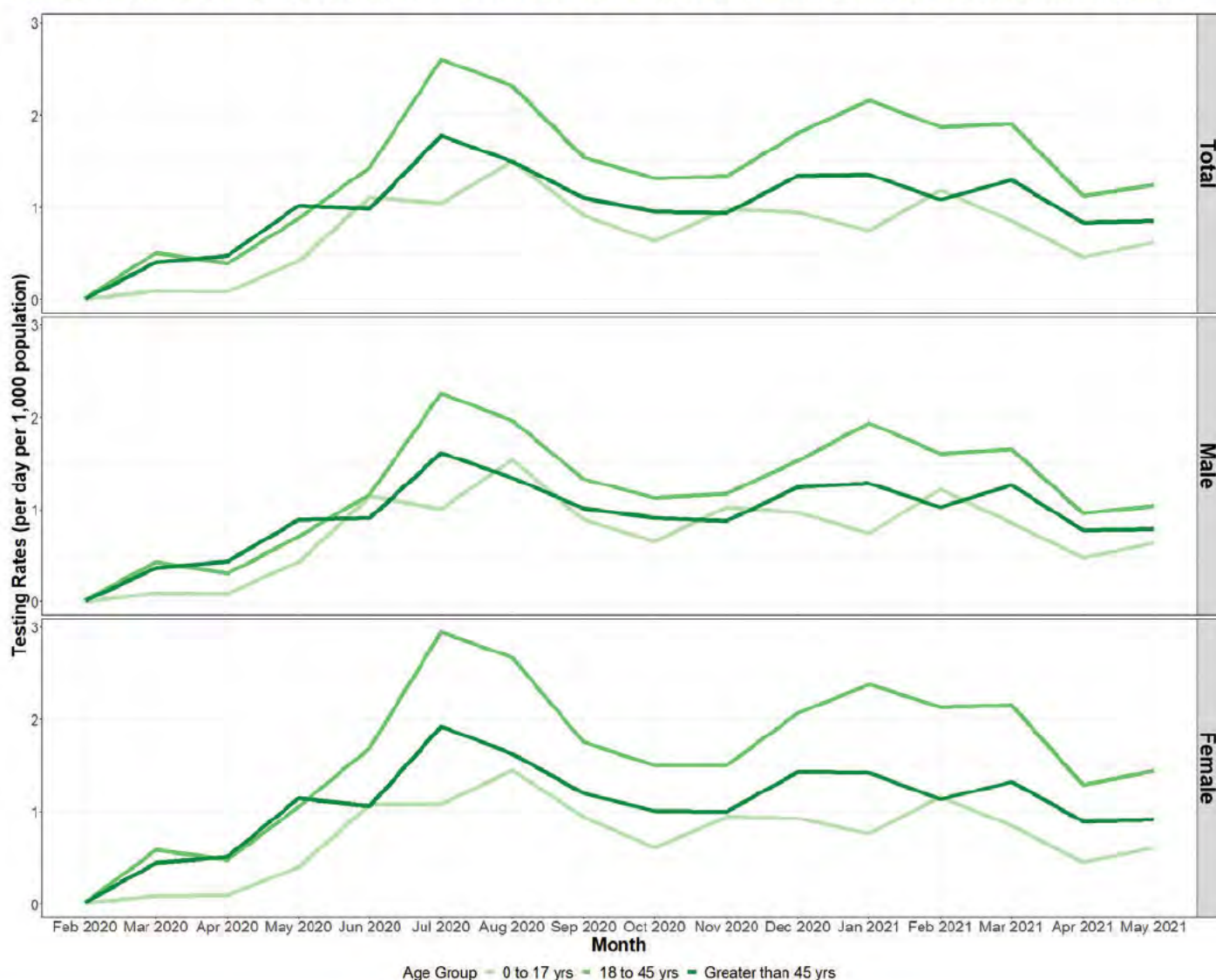


FIGURE 4: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY SEX AND AGE-GROUP


WASTEWATER TESTING

No COVID-19 fragments have not been detected in ACT's ongoing wastewater surveillance program in the past 14 days.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	2,068	2,517	4,585	36%
Approved with conditions	244	761	1,005	8%
N/A - Exemption not required	252	1,199	1,451	12%
Not approved	350	1,973	2,323	18%
Outstanding ⁵	6	7	13	0%
Withdrawn	608	2,609	3,217	26%
Total	3,528	9,066	12,594	

⁵Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants. Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home quarantine	Hotel quarantine	TOTAL
Domestic quarantine	7	3	10 (24%)
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0
Close contacts from interstate exposure sites	0	3	3
Close contacts of overseas acquired COVID-19 cases	7	0	7
Members of Parliament	0	0	0
Parliamentarian staff and family members	0	0	0
Returned overseas traveller	28	2	30 (73%)
Overseas traveller ^a	0	0	0
Diplomats and family members	25	0	25
Government officials and family members ^b	3	2	5
Other ^c	1	0	1 (2%)
TOTAL	36 (88%)	5 (12%)	41
Individuals with signed Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declaration Form who are required to quarantine			0
TOTAL (including those with signed declarations)			41
Pending interview ^d			0

^aIncludes overseas travellers who are airline staff.

^bIncludes overseas travellers who are parliamentarians.

^cIncludes family / household members quarantining with other people required to quarantine. These may be domestic or overseas returned travellers.

^dIncludes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.

BUSINESS COMPLIANCE

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	50% (119/240)	52% (113/217)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	69% (164/239)	66% (140/211)
Proportion of businesses with a customer register	81% (177/220)	89% (188/211)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	65% (157/240)	77% (168/217)

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS

Location ⁶	Cases	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000 over the 28-day period)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	6,555	22
Southern NSW	0	0	3,928	18
NSW	2	1	333,495	41

⁶Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING (ACTION OFFICER - KERRY COLEMAN)

Data correct as of 26 May 2021

- Since 24 May 2021, the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services reported that there are 15 community cases in Melbourne's northern suburbs.
- All travellers from Victoria who have been in Greater Melbourne 14 days prior to are required to complete a Self-Declaration form.
- The New Zealand Government announced quarantine-free travel will pause from 1959 hrs (NZT) 25 May 2021, initially for 72 hours
- [Placeholder – is there anything else?]

International situational update

Globally, there have been more than 167,000,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including more than 3,450,000 deaths, reported to the World Health Organization (WHO). More than 1,480,000,000 COVID-19 vaccine doses have been administered (WHO Dashboard). Most of the new cases over the past 14 days have been reported in India, Brazil, the United States of America, Argentina and Colombia (WHO Dashboard).

National situational update

There has been a total of 30,030 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 910 deaths (an increase of 69 cases and 0 deaths since the 06 May 2021 report). Most cases reported nationally in the past fortnight were overseas acquired and diagnosed in hotel quarantine.

As of 26 May 2021, Victoria has announced 15 locally-acquired COVID-19 cases from Melbourne's northern suburbs. Genomic sequencing results indicate that the new cluster are all linked to the Wollert case (originally reported on 11 May 2021). The epidemiological links between this cluster and the Wollert case are still being investigated. There has been several public exposure sites that have been identified in Greater Melbourne. The ACT Government has not implemented any travel restrictions; however, anyone who is already in or entering the ACT and has been to Greater Melbourne in the last 14 days are required to complete an Online Travel Declaration form. There has been no close contacts that have yet been identified in the ACT.

On 5 May 2021, NSW announced 1 locally-acquired case in a Sydney man. Despite extensive investigation, the source of this infection remains unknown. NSW Health identified a number of contact sites. The ACT Government did not implement travel restrictions based on this case; however, all exposure venues in NSW were added to ACT's Public Health Notice (COVID-19 Area of Concern). There were no close contacts were identified in the ACT.

ACT situational update

There have been no new cases notified in the ACT in the past fourteen days.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is greater than the previous 14 days, coming close to a testing rate of 1 test per 1,000 population per day (0.96).

No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.

The ACT continues to administer COVID-19 vaccines under the COVID-19 Vaccination Program. Overflow COVID-19 vaccine booking centre operating in Bowes Street offices with HECC casual staff, in support of Canberra Health Services (to support bookings for Garran Oval and Calvary Public vaccination clinics). The number of people vaccinated as part of the ACT Government program is 45,324.

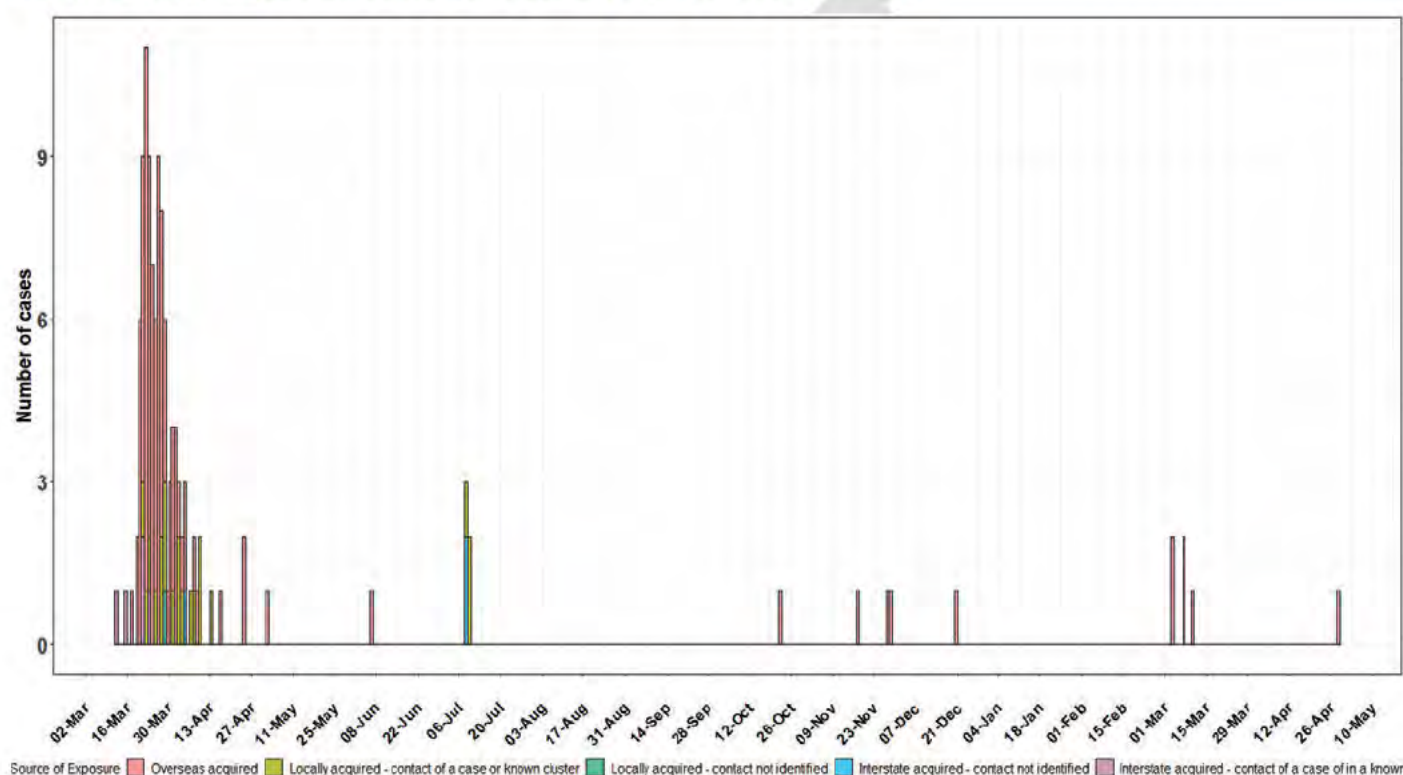
The proportion of businesses complying with the current Public Health Direction has remained steady over the past month, albeit at around 50%.

There are currently 35 people in quarantine in the ACT.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES ¹	Count/Rate
Cases in past fortnight	0
Active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	28 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	29
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	408 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION



TESTING COUNTS ²	Current (previous)
Total tests collected in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	5729 (5518)
Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	409 (394)
Rate of testing per 1000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	0.96 (0.92)
Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people tested in the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	69 (60)

²Includes tests completed at ACT Pathology and private laboratories in the ACT

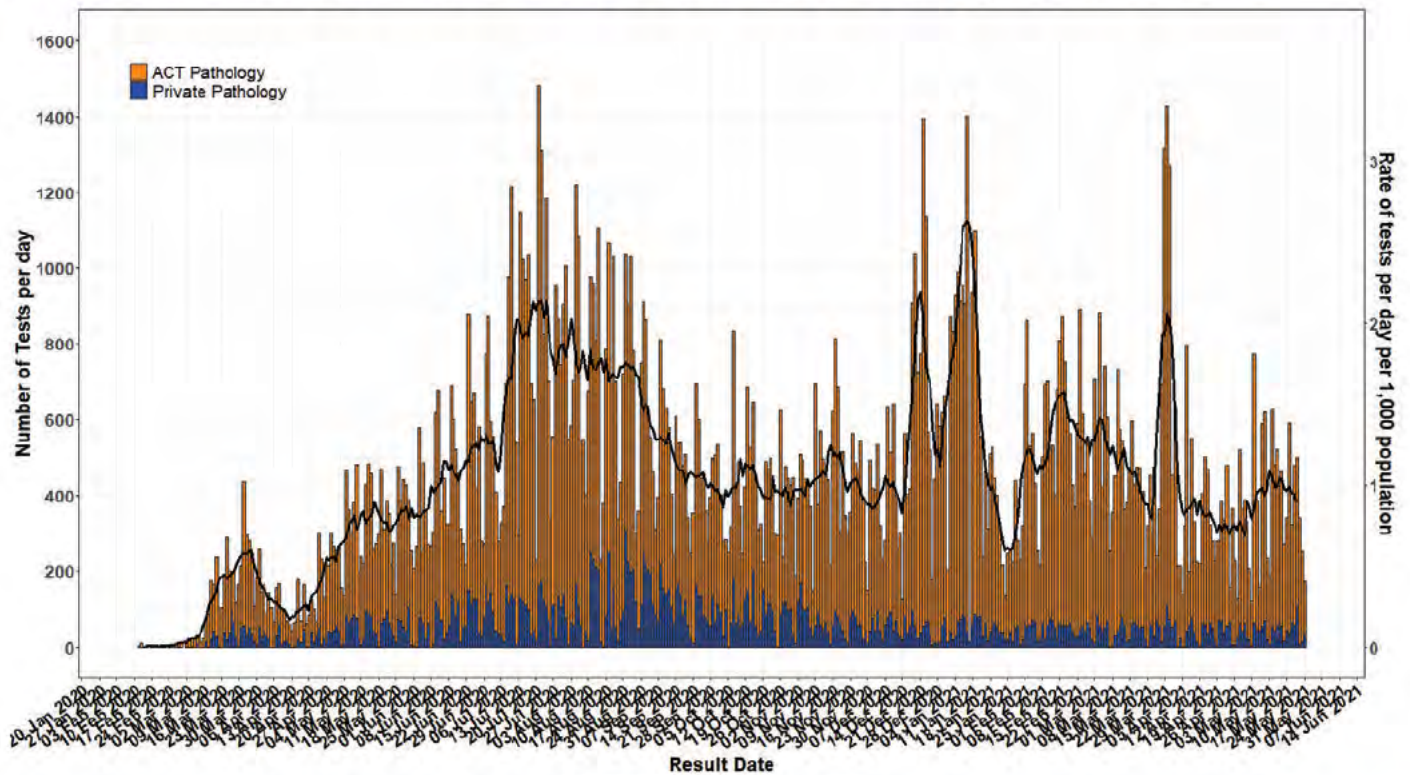
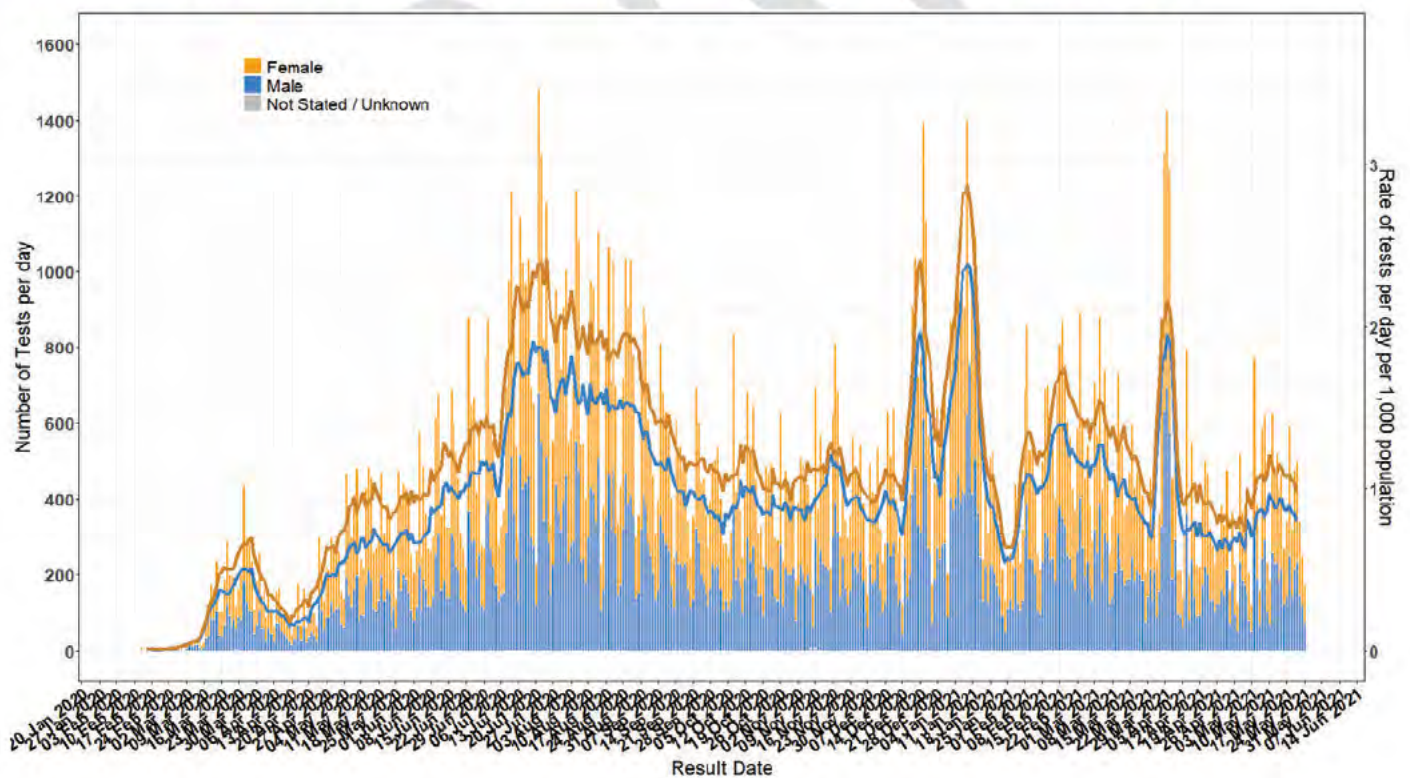
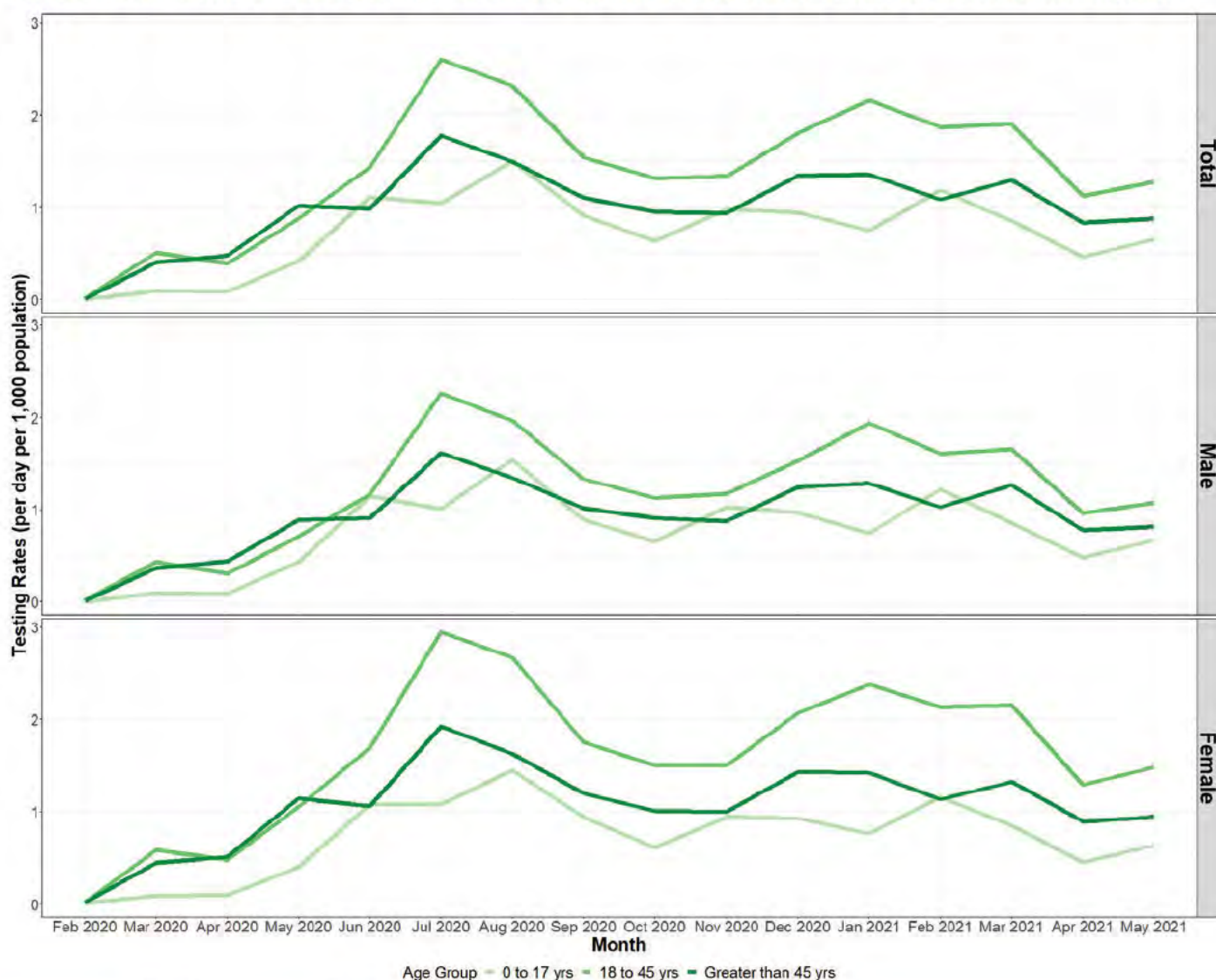
FIGURE 2: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: ALL LABORATORIES

FIGURE 3: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY GENDER


FIGURE 4: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY SEX AND AGE-GROUP



WASTEWATER TESTING

No COVID-19 fragments have not been detected in ACT's ongoing wastewater surveillance program in the past 14 days.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	2,068	2,517	4,585	36%
Approved with conditions	244	766	1,010	8%
N/A - Exemption not required	252	1,201	1,453	11%
Not approved	350	1,973	2,323	18%
Outstanding ⁵	22	74	96	1%
Withdrawn	613	2,619	3,232	25%
Total	3,549	9,150	12,699	

⁵Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants. Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home quarantine	Hotel quarantine	TOTAL
Domestic quarantine	1	0	1 (3%)
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0
Close contacts from interstate exposure sites	0	0	0
Close contacts of overseas acquired COVID-19 cases	1	0	1
Members of Parliament	0	0	0
Parliamentarian staff and family members	0	0	0
Returned overseas traveller	31	0	31 (89%)
Overseas traveller ^a	1	0	1
Diplomats and family members	24	0	24
Government officials and family members ^b	6	0	6
Other^c	3	0	3 (8%)
TOTAL	35 (100%)	0 (0%)	35
Individuals with signed Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declaration Form who are required to quarantine ^e			0
TOTAL (including those with signed declarations)			35
Pending interview ^d			0

^aIncludes overseas travellers who are airline staff.

^bIncludes overseas travellers who are parliamentarians.

^cIncludes family / household members quarantining with other people required to quarantine. These may be domestic or overseas returned travellers.

^dIncludes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.

^eNumber of Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declarations with no requirement to quarantine:

-3453 declarations

BUSINESS COMPLIANCE

Past week	Proportion of compliant inspection this fortnight	Proportion of compliant inspections last fortnight
Proportion of businesses compliant with direction	50% (119/240)	52% (113/217)
Proportion of businesses complying with social distancing	69% (164/239)	66% (140/211)
Proportion of businesses with a customer register	81% (177/220)	89% (188/211)
Proportion of businesses with a COVID safe plan	65% (157/240)	77% (168/217)

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS

Location ⁶	Cases	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000 over the 28-day period)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	7,092	24
Southern NSW	0	0	4,209	19
NSW	2	1	354,340	43

⁶Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING (ACTION OFFICER - KERRY COLEMAN)

Data correct as of 3 June 2021

- On 24 May 2021, the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services announced two positive cases who were subsequently linked to a case that acquired their infection in hotel quarantine in South Australia. At time of report, this cluster has grown to 60 cases.
- On 27 May 2021, Victoria implemented 'circuit breaker' community restrictions, consisting of stay-at-home requirements across the state.
- ACT implemented travel restrictions for anyone leaving Victoria initially at "watch and assess" and escalating to "Stay-at-home" from 28 May 2021. At time of report, 8,525 declarations have been received and 540 people are under stay-at-home orders.
- On 1 June 2021, NSW Health identified several close contact locations in regional NSW as a result of a separate cluster of cases in Victoria.
- At time of report, 40 close contacts from Victorian and NSW exposure sites are quarantining in the ACT.

National situational update

There has been a total of 30,118 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 910 deaths (an increase of 100 cases and 0 deaths since the 26 May 2021 report). Most cases reported nationally in the last week were locally acquired cases associated with the Greater Melbourne outbreak.

As of 3 June 2021, the Victorian Government confirmed a total of 60 locally acquired cases. Genomic sequencing has linked most cases to an individual that acquired their infection in hotel quarantine in South Australia, reported on 11 May 2021. On 27 May 2021, the Victorian Government announced a state-wide 7-day period of stay-at-home restrictions until 3 June 2021. The ACT Government responded on 27 May 2021 with a stay-at-home order for all travellers from Victoria. Non-ACT residents are required to complete an exemption application. There are seven close contacts associated with the outbreak from Victoria quarantining in the ACT.

On 1 June 2021, NSW Health issued a public health regarding a confirmed case of COVID-19 from Victoria, who visited venues in the Shoalhaven and Goulbourn LGAs while infectious. NSW has, to date, not reported any new locally acquired cases. There are 33 close contacts from NSW exposure sites quarantining in the ACT.

ACT situational update

There have been no new cases notified in the ACT in the past fourteen days. There are currently 74 people in quarantine in the ACT.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is greater than the previous 14 days, with the testing rate being above 1 test per 1,000 population per day (1.32). **Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**

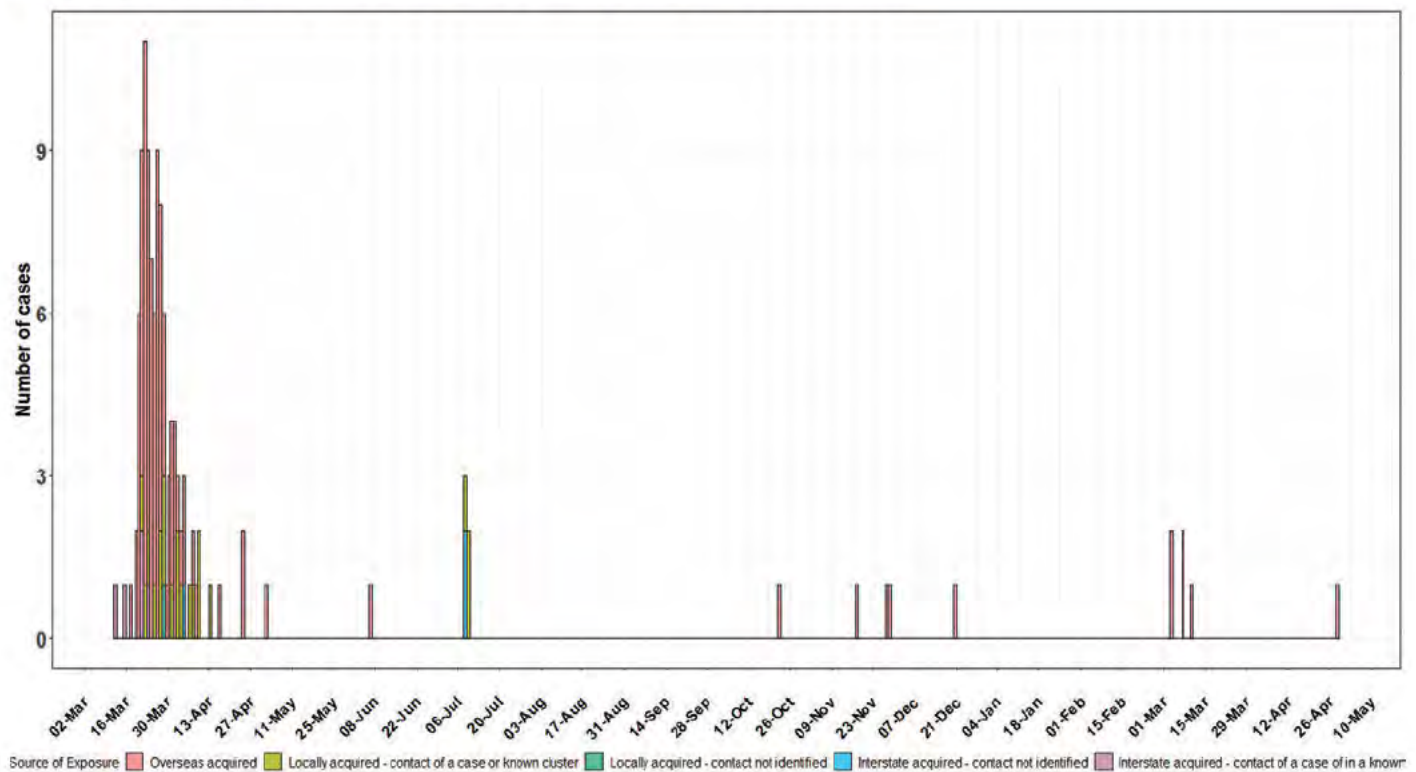
No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.

The number of people vaccinated as part of the ACT Government program is 51,354. In response to the Victorian outbreak, aged care workers were encouraged to get vaccinated at the Garran vaccination (Pfizer) hub, regardless of age. A new access and sensory COVID-19 vaccination clinic opened at Garran, to improve access for Canberrans with a disability.

CONFIRMED COVID CASES ¹	Count/Rate
Cases in past fortnight	0
Active cases	0
Number of days since last case notified	36 Days
Overall rate per 100,000 population	29
Number of days since last case with potential community/local transmission	416 Days

¹These include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly: Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY DATE OF NOTIFICATION



TESTING COUNTS ²	Current (previous)
Total tests collected in past fortnight (previous fortnight for comparison)	7881 (5843)
Average number of tests collected per day in past fortnight (previous fortnight)	563 (417)
Rate of testing per 1000 population per day for the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	1.32 (0.98)
Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people tested in the past fortnight (previous fortnight)	79 (69)

²Includes tests completed at ACT Pathology and private laboratories in the ACT

FIGURE 2: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: ALL LABORATORIES

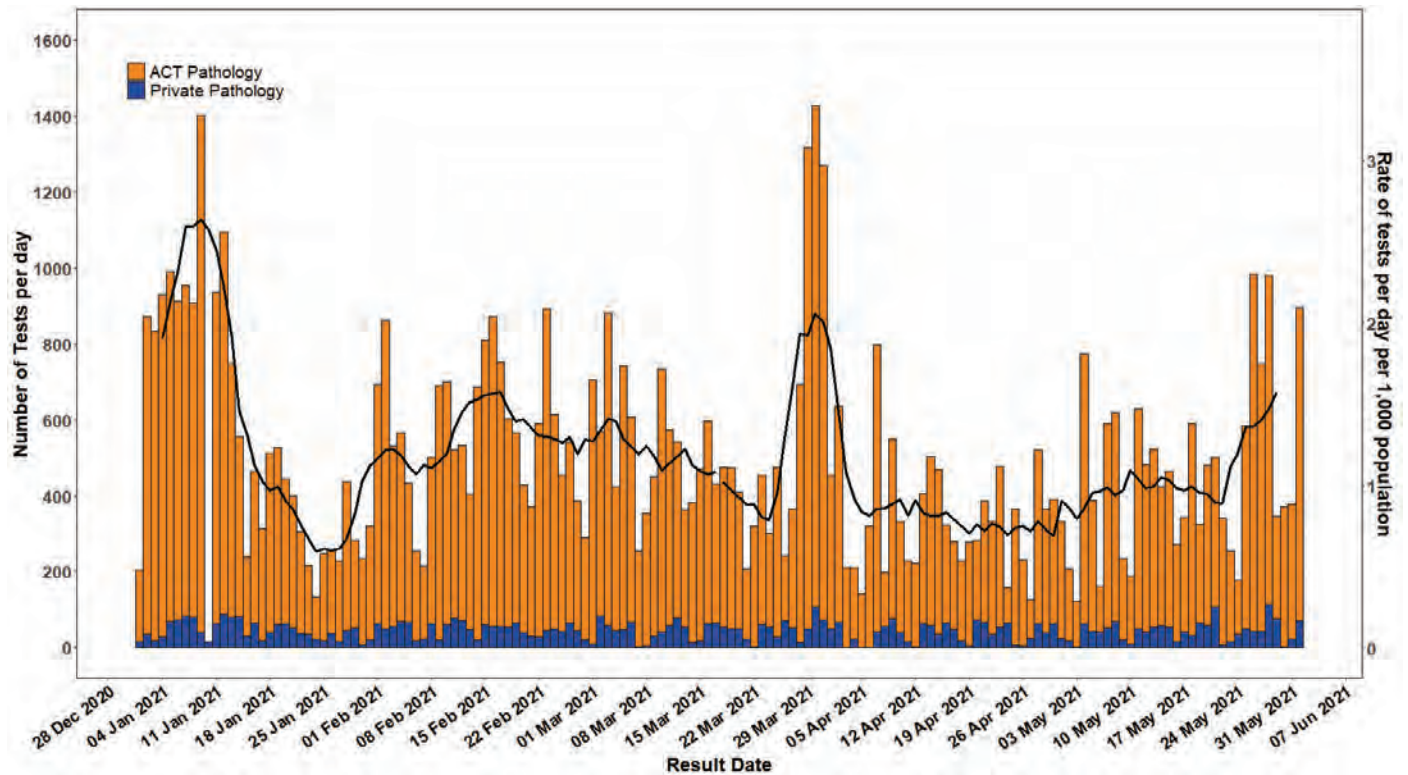


FIGURE 3: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY GENDER

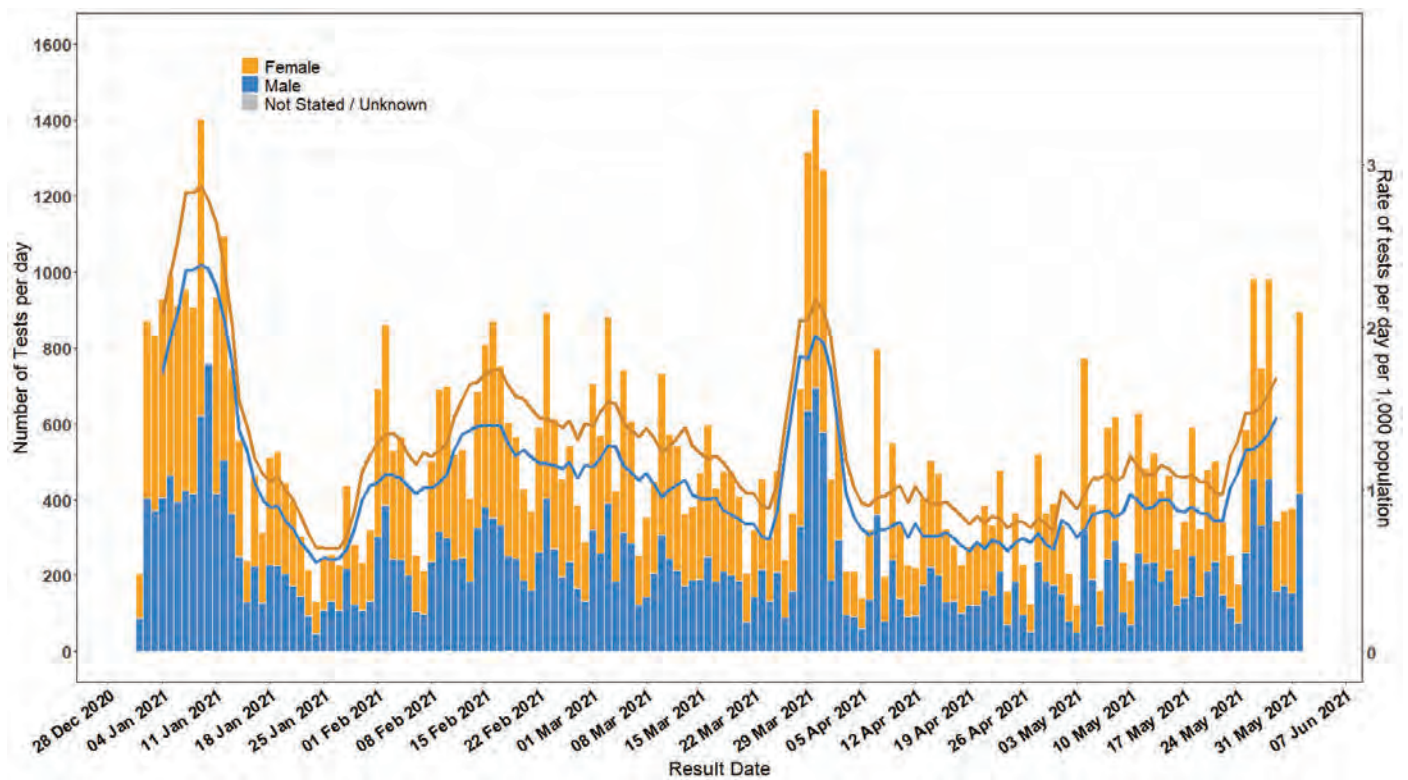
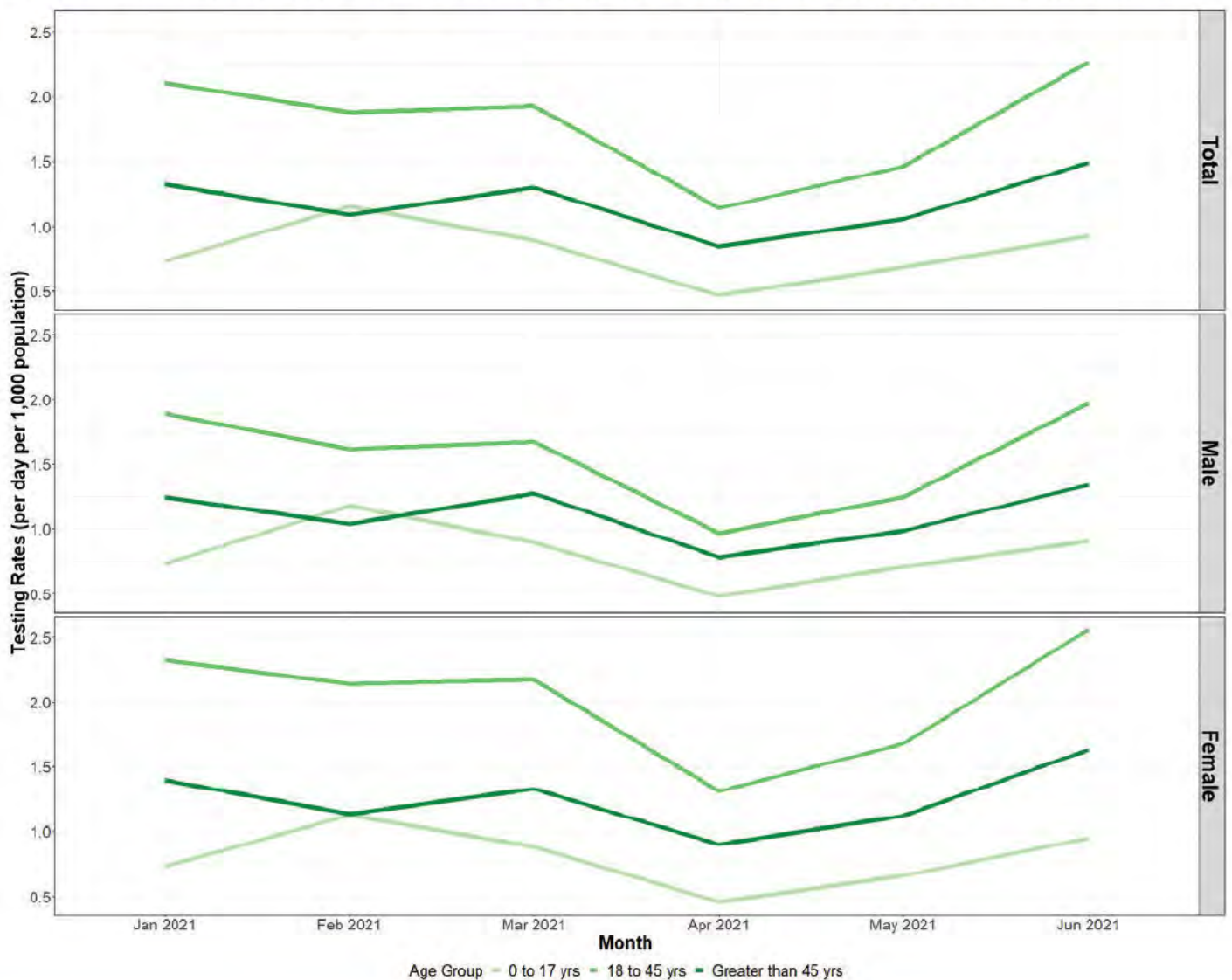


FIGURE 4: ALL COVID-19 TESTS FOR ACT RESIDENTS IN THE ACT BY RESULT DATE: BY SEX AND AGE-GROUP



WASTEWATER TESTING

No COVID-19 fragments have not been detected in ACT's ongoing wastewater surveillance program in the past 14 days.

EXEMPTION REQUESTS

	ACT residents	Non-ACT residents	Total	%
Approved	2,071	2,554	4,625	36%
Approved with conditions	244	770	1,014	8%
N/A - Exemption not required	263	1,243	1,506	12%
Not approved	351	2,005	2,356	18%
Outstanding ⁵	5	137	142	1%
Withdrawn	614	2,643	3,257	25%
Total	3,548	9,352	12,900	

⁵Includes those requests waiting on further information from the applicants. Source: REDCap Surveillance Database

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE IN THE ACT

Type of contact requiring quarantine	Home quarantine	Hotel quarantine	TOTAL
Domestic quarantine	41	0	41 (55%)
Close contacts of ACT COVID-19 cases	0	0	0
Close contacts from interstate exposure sites	40	0	40
Close contacts of overseas acquired COVID-19 cases	1	0	1
Members of Parliament	0	0	0
Parliamentarian staff and family members	0	0	0
Returned overseas traveller	32	0	32 (43%)
Overseas traveller ^a	1	0	1
Diplomats and family members	24	0	24
Government officials and family members ^b	7	0	7
Other^c	1	0	1 (2%)
TOTAL	74 (100%)	0 (0%)	74
Individuals with signed Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declaration Form who are required to quarantine			0
TOTAL (including those with signed declarations)			74
Pending interview ^d			1

^aIncludes overseas travellers who are airline staff.

^bIncludes overseas travellers who are parliamentarians.

^cIncludes family / household members quarantining with other people required to quarantine. These may be domestic or overseas returned travellers.

^dIncludes people to be contacted by ACT Health staff today.

^eNumber of Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declarations with no requirement to quarantine:

- 8,525 self-declarations

SUMMARY OF NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS

Location ⁶	Cases	Cases with unknown source	Total tests	Test rate (per 1000 over the 28-day period)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	8,843	32
Southern NSW	0	0	4,801	23
NSW	0	0	403,898	49

⁶Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source). Source: NSW Health Data (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER - DR KERRY COLEMAN

Last Updated on 17 June 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

- On 10 June 2021, in line with eased restrictions in Victoria, ACT released over 800 individuals on stay-at-home requirements. On 16 June 2021, the Victorian Acting Premier announced further easing of restrictions in Victoria.
- On 16 June 2021, NSW issued a public health alert in relation to a locally acquired case in an international freight flight crew driver.
- Anyone currently in the ACT who has visited exposure sites in NSW, Queensland, or Victoria at the dates and times specified must follow public health directions and complete an ACT self-declaration prior to arrival. At time of report, 10,999 declarations have been received.

NATIONAL SITUATIONAL UPDATE

There has been a total of 30,274 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 910 deaths (an increase of 173 cases and 0 deaths since the 3 June 2021 report). Most cases reported nationally in the last week were overseas acquired cases.

On 16 June 2021, NSW issued a public health alert in relation to a locally acquired case in an international freight flight crew driver. A household contact of the locally-acquired case has also tested positive, and further venues of concern have been identified. ACT requires anyone travelling from these venues of concerns to complete a self-declaration form. Currently, there are two close contacts quarantining in the ACT that are associated with the recently announced case in Sydney.

On 16 June 2021, the Victorian Acting Premier announced that restrictions in Victoria will ease further from 2359 hrs 17 June 2021, including the removal of the 25km travel limit in Greater Melbourne. Stay-at-home requirements for travellers from Victoria were lifted by the ACT Government from 11.59pm on 10 June 2021, concurrent with the state-wide lockdown lifting in Victoria. From 11.59pm on 10 June 2021, ACT released over 800 individuals with stay-at-home requirements

As of 16 June 2021, the ACT has had no confirmed cases associated with the outbreak from Victoria. A total of 46 close contacts and 81 casual contacts associated with this outbreak have been reported in the ACT.

ACT SITUATIONAL UPDATE

There have been no new cases notified in the ACT in the past fourteen days. There are currently 67 people in quarantine in the ACT.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is greater than the previous 14 days, with the testing rate being above 1 test per 1,000 population per day (1.35). **Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**

No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.

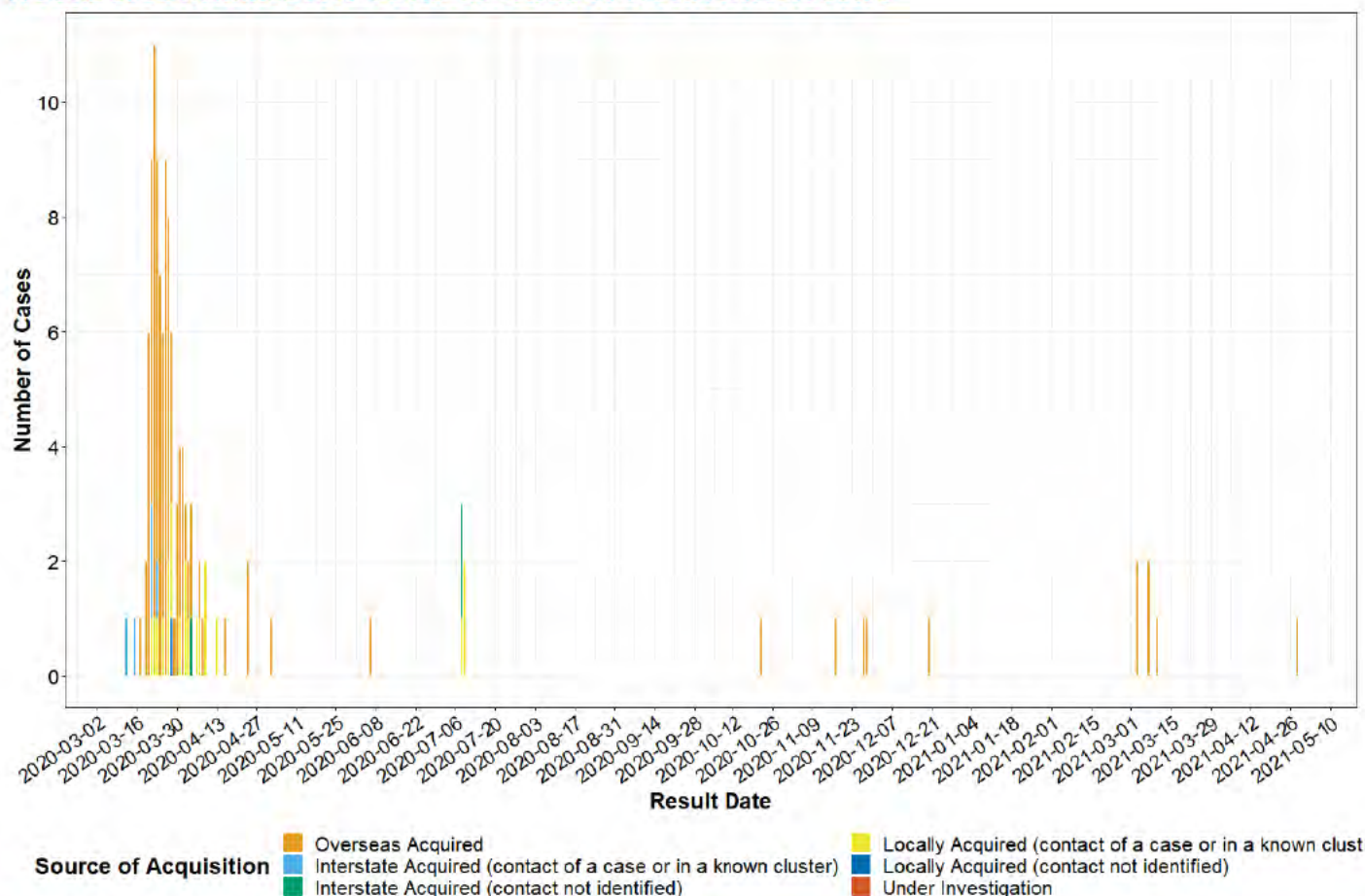
The number of people vaccinated as part of the ACT Government program is 67,978. In response to the Victorian outbreak, aged care workers were encouraged to get vaccinated at the Garran vaccination (Pfizer) hub, regardless of age. A new access and sensory COVID-19 vaccination clinic opened at Garran, to improve access for Canberrans with a disability. Canberrans between the ages of 40 – 49 will now be able to book in for a Pfizer COVID-19 vaccination at the ACT COVID-19 mass vaccination clinic at Garran.

SUMMARY OF CASES

New Cases (Past Fortnight)	0	Days Since Last Notified Case	50 days	Overall Rate (per 100,000 population)	29
Active Cases	0	Days Since Last Notified Locally-Acquired Case	430 days	Total Deaths	3

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database. These numbers include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly.

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY NOTIFICATION DATE



SUMMARY OF NEGATIVE TESTINGS

Metrics	Current Fortnight	Previous Fortnight
Total Negative Tests Collected	8,123	7,975
Average Number of Negative Tests Collected (per day)	580	570
Average Negative Testing Rate (per day, per 1,000 population)	1.35	1.32
Total Negative Tests Collected (Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People)	108	88

Source: ACT Health Data Repository. These numbers only include ACT residents.



FIGURE 2: ACT COVID-19 TESTINGS FOR ACT RESIDENTS BY RESULT DATE IN 2021 (LABORATORY)

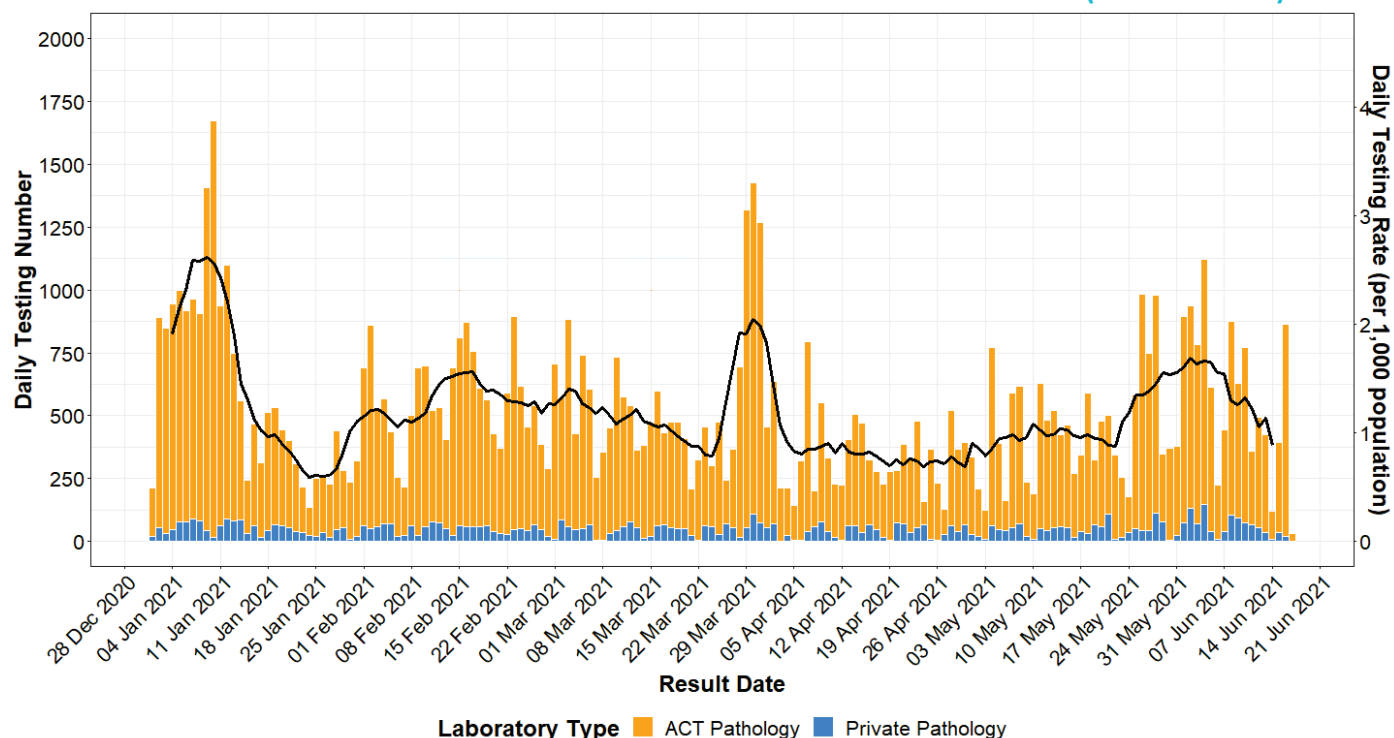


FIGURE 3: ACT COVID-19 TESTINGS FOR ACT RESIDENTS BY RESULT DATE IN 2021 (SEX)

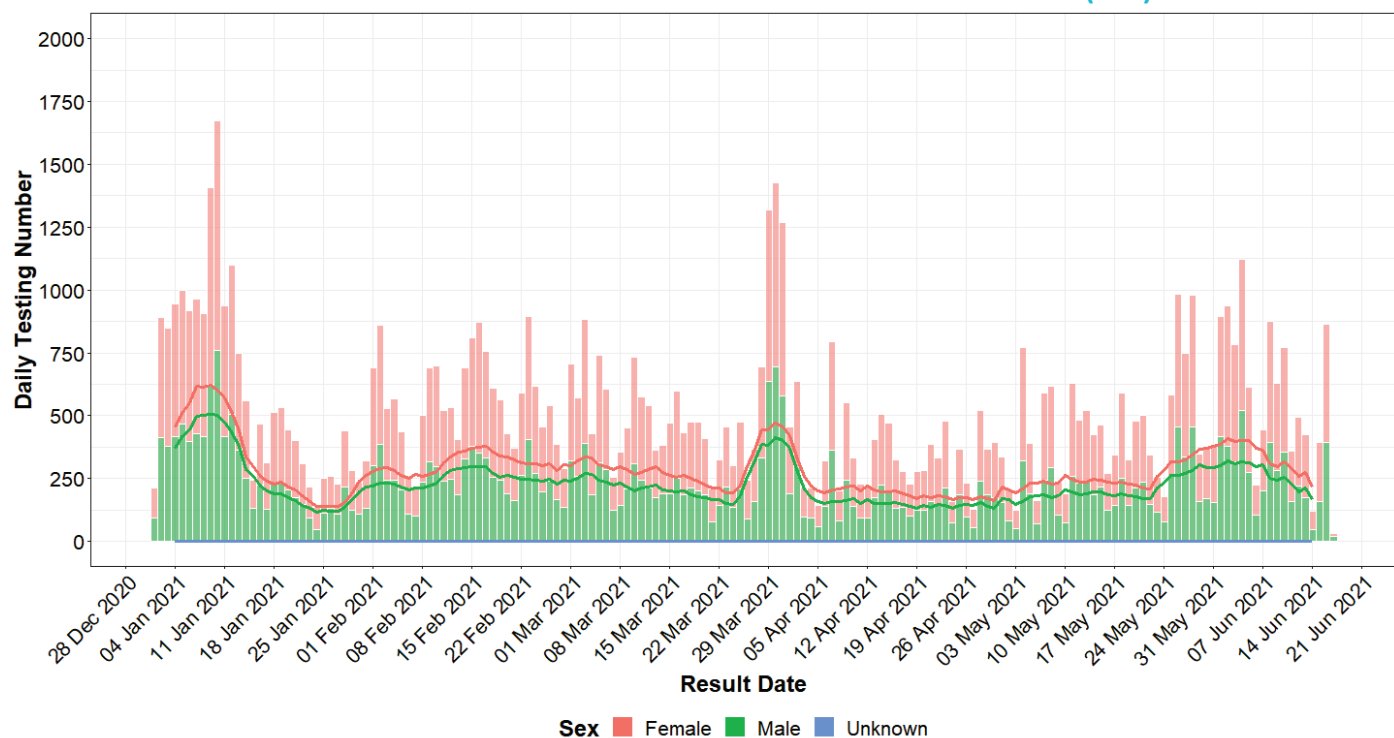
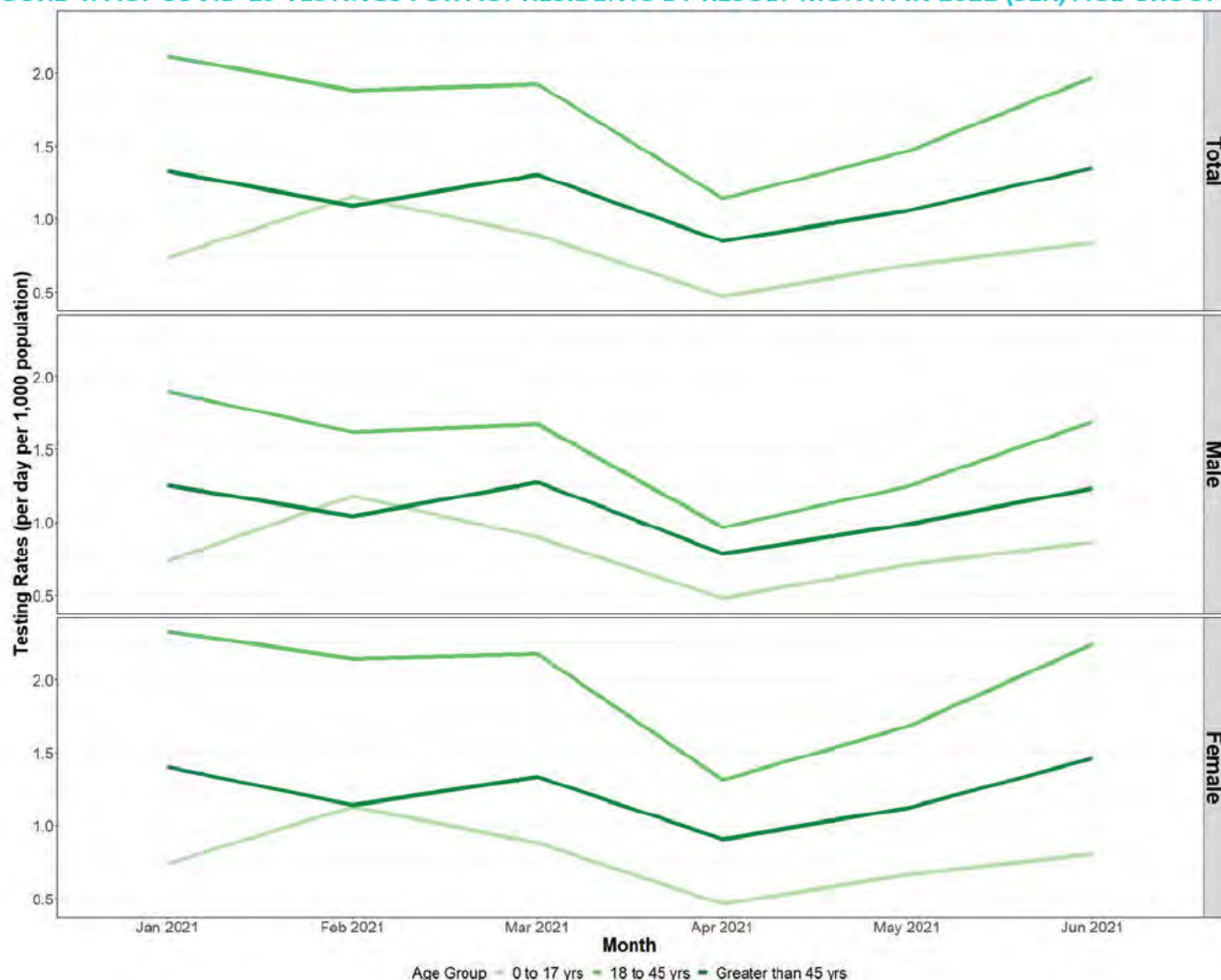


FIGURE 4: ACT COVID-19 TESTINGS FOR ACT RESIDENTS BY RESULT MONTH IN 2021 (SEX, AGE GROUP)



EXEMPTION REQUESTS BY OUTCOME AND FORTNIGHT

Exemption Outcome	Previous Fortnight	Current Fortnight	Cumulative
Approved	117	181	7,166
Approved (with conditions)	13	19	1,064
Not Approved	53	95	2,549
Exemption Not Required	58	43	1,580
Withdrawn	46	196	3,632
Outstanding	0	8	13
TOTAL	287	542	16,004

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

WASTEWATER TESTING

No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.



INDIVIDUALS CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE

Quarantine Classification	Home	Hotel	TOTAL
Close Contacts of Locally Acquired Cases	0	0	0
Close Contacts of Interstate Acquired Cases	2	0	2
Close Contacts of Overseas Acquired Cases	0	0	0
Members of Parliament	0	0	0
Parliamentarian Staff and Family Members	0	0	0
Overseas Traveller	4	0	4
Diplomats and Family Members	42	0	42
Government Officials and Family Members	16	0	16
Others ^a	3	0	3
Self-Declaration	0	0	0
TOTAL	67	0	67

^aSource: ACT Health REDCap Database. Includes family / household members quarantining with other individuals required to quarantine. These may be domestic or overseas returned travellers.

SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTINGS

Location	Cases	Cases with Unknown Source	Total Tests	Test Rate (per 1,000 over the 28-day period)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	12,047	40
Southern NSW	0	0	6,828	31
NSW ^a	0	0	409,999	50

Source: NSW Health (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>). Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source).

^a Locally acquired COVID-19 cases and tests in the last four weeks - up to 8pm 15 June 2021

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER - DR KERRYN COLEMAN - Last Updated on 01 July 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

- Cases have been reported in NSW, QLD, VIC, NT and WA. In response, ACT has implemented border restrictions, declaration/entry requirements and stay-at-home orders.
- Since 25 May 2021, more than 38,000 declarations have been submitted and an additional 12,000 people are currently under Stay-at-Home requirements.
- On 18 June 2021, ACT Health reported two exposure locations following a positive case (later declared false-positive) from NSW visiting the ACT on 14 June 2021. On 25 June 2021, ACT released 275 individuals from quarantine who visited close contacts sites in the ACT.
- ACT remains under COVID-normal restrictions as per Canberra's Recovery Plan with face masks required in certain public settings.

NATIONAL SITUATIONAL UPDATE

There has been a total of 30,610 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 910 deaths (an increase of 336 cases and 0 deaths since the 17 June 2021 report). Most of the cases reported nationally in the last fortnight were locally-acquired cases.

NSW has reported a total of 160 cases linked to the Bondi cluster. The index case was reported on 16 June 2021 and later confirmed through genomic sequencing as a Variant of Concern (Delta variant). In response to the recent cases, the NSW government announced a lockdown for Greater Sydney, Blue Mountains, Central Coast, Wollongong and Shellharbour regions on 27 June 2021. These requirements are in place until 11:59pm AEST 9 July 2021. Currently, there are more than 10,000 people under stay-at-home orders in the ACT and another 14,000 people from NSW who have completed a declaration.

On 26 and 27 June 2021, locally acquired cases linked to clusters in NSW and the NT were detected in Qld, Vic and WA. In response, the aforementioned jurisdictions implemented local restrictions and border measures. Under the ACT Public Health Direction, anyone that has visited the various exposure sites have to complete an online declaration form and potentially follow a stay-at-home order.

ACT SITUATIONAL UPDATE

There have been no new cases notified in the ACT in the past fourteen days. There are currently 166 people in quarantine in the ACT.

On 18 June 2021, ACT Health was notified of a confirmed COVID-19 case from a NSW resident who visited the ACT, during their infectious period, on 14 June 2021. Two exposure locations were identified, the National Gallery of Australia (close contact location) and Via Dolce Pasticceria (casual contact location). A total of 275 close contacts and 78 casual contacts associated with these locations were reported in the ACT. This was the first operational use of Check In CBR data. On 25 June, the confirmed case from NSW was reclassified as he returned a false-positive result. ACT Health released 275 individuals from quarantine that visited the close contact sites. On 27 June 2021, a public health direction was issued requiring face masks in certain public settings. This is the first time since the pandemic began that the ACT has mandated face masks.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is greater than the previous 14 days, with the testing rate being above 2 tests per 1,000 population per day (2.43). This increase in testing rates is likely the result of the ongoing jurisdictional outbreaks.

No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.

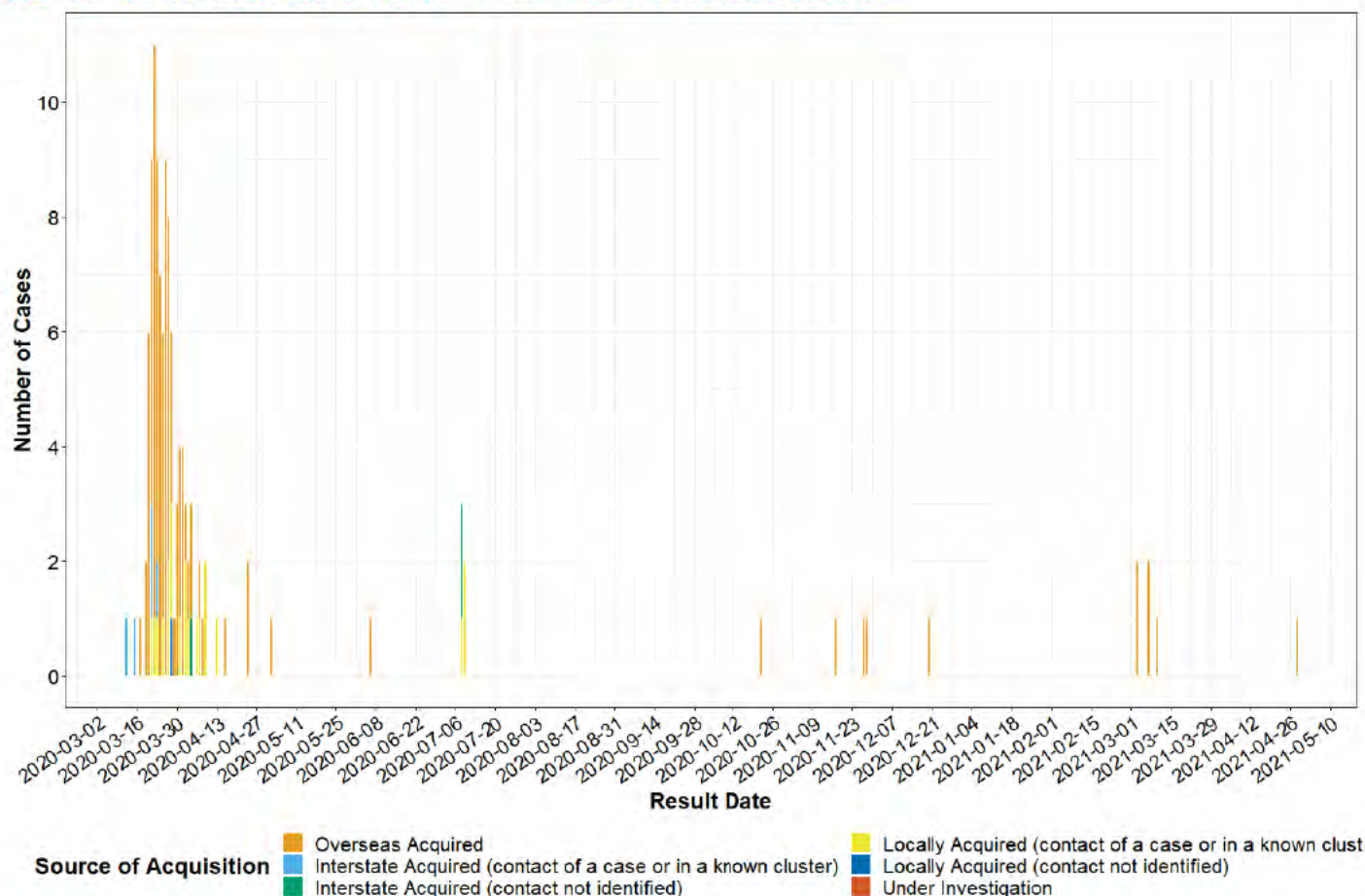
The number of people vaccinated as part of the ACT Government program is 85,086. On 28 June 2021, the Minister for Health announced the ACT Government's third COVID-19 mass vaccination clinic has opened at the Canberra Airport precinct. The clinic will administer Pfizer vaccine to people aged 40-59 years old and operate 7 days a week.

SUMMARY OF CASES

New Cases (Past Fortnight)	0	Days Since Last Notified Case	64 days	Overall Rate (per 100,000 population)	29
Active Cases	0	Days Since Last Notified Locally-Acquired Case	444 days	Total Deaths	3

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database. These numbers include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly.

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY NOTIFICATION DATE



SUMMARY OF NEGATIVE TESTINGS

Metrics	Current Fortnight	Previous Fortnight
Total Negative Tests Collected	14,689	8,209
Average Number of Negative Tests Collected (per day)	1,049	586
Average Negative Testing Rate (per day, per 1,000 population)	2.43	1.36
Total Negative Tests Collected (Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People)	156	109

Source: ACT Health Data Repository. These numbers only include ACT residents.

FIGURE 2: ACT COVID-19 TESTINGS FOR ACT RESIDENTS BY RESULT DATE IN 2021 (LABORATORY)

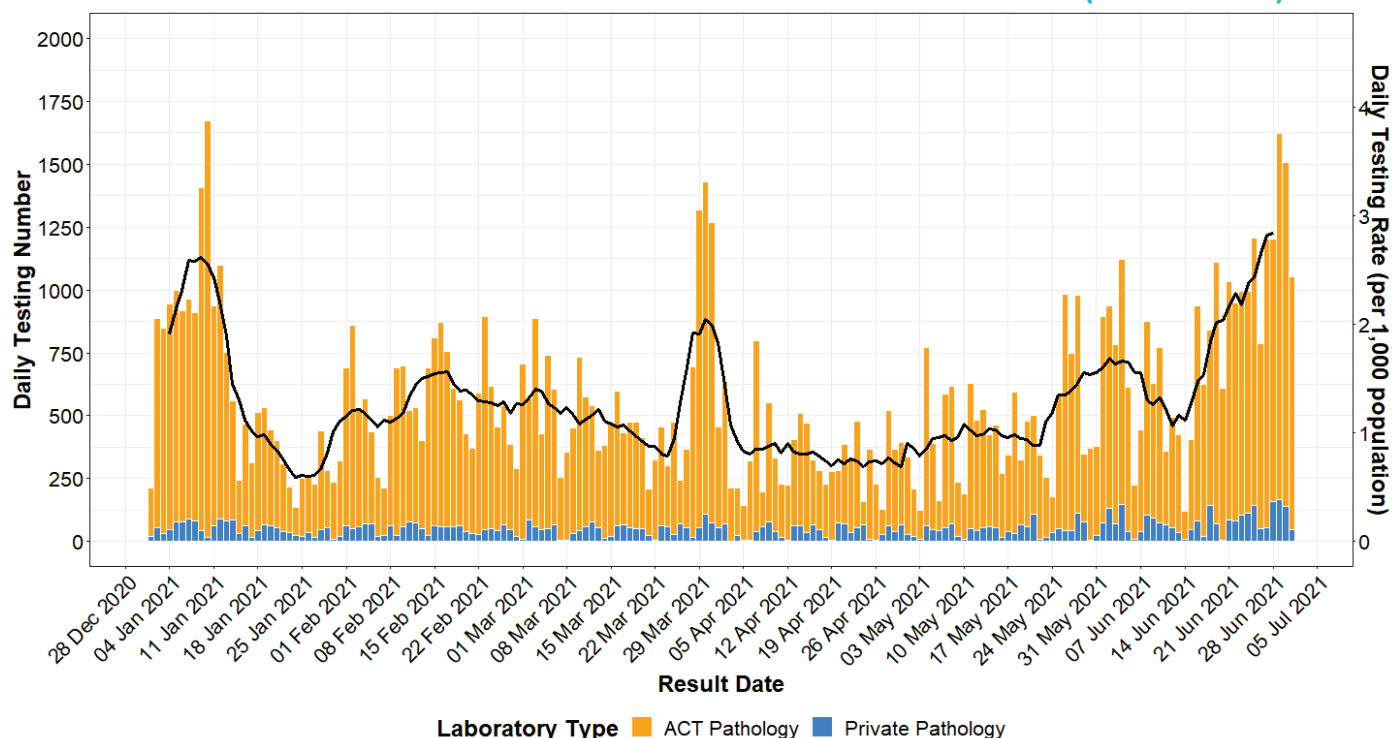


FIGURE 3: ACT COVID-19 TESTINGS FOR ACT RESIDENTS BY RESULT DATE IN 2021 (SEX)

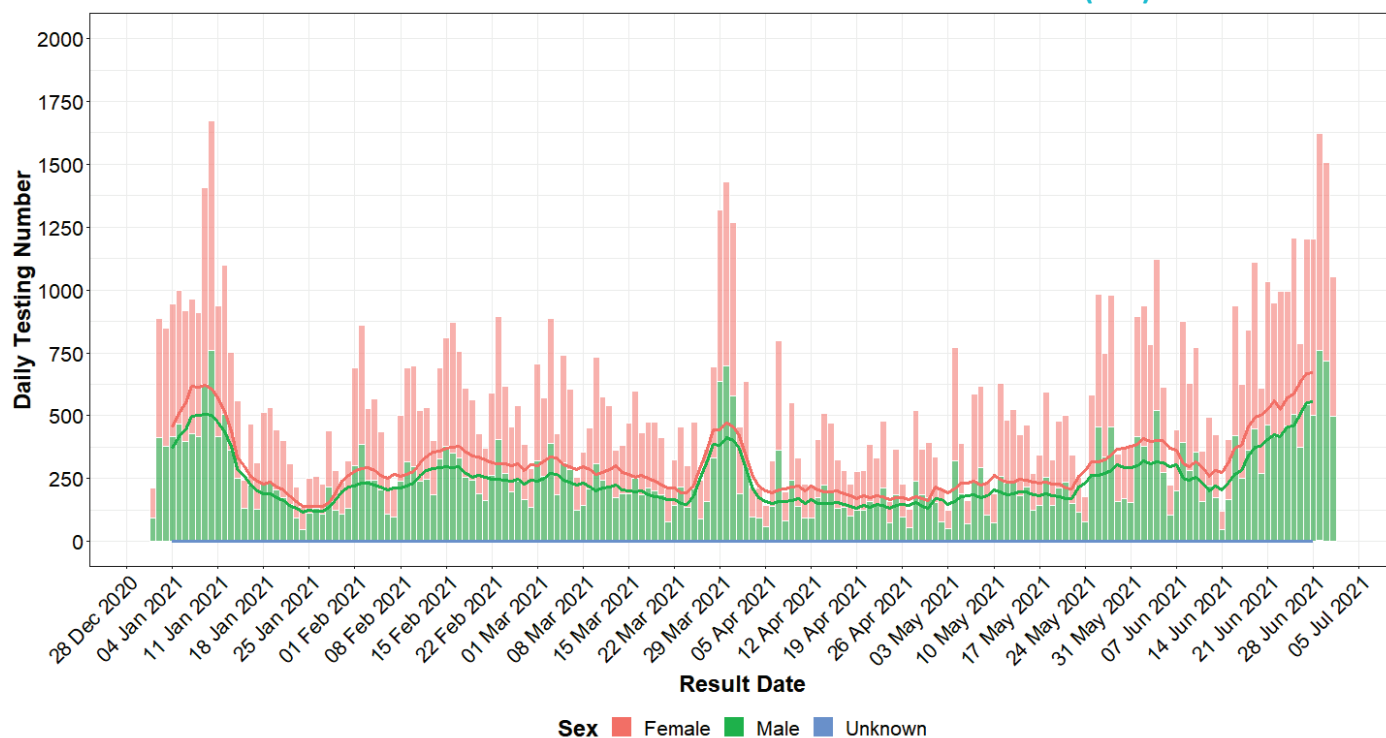
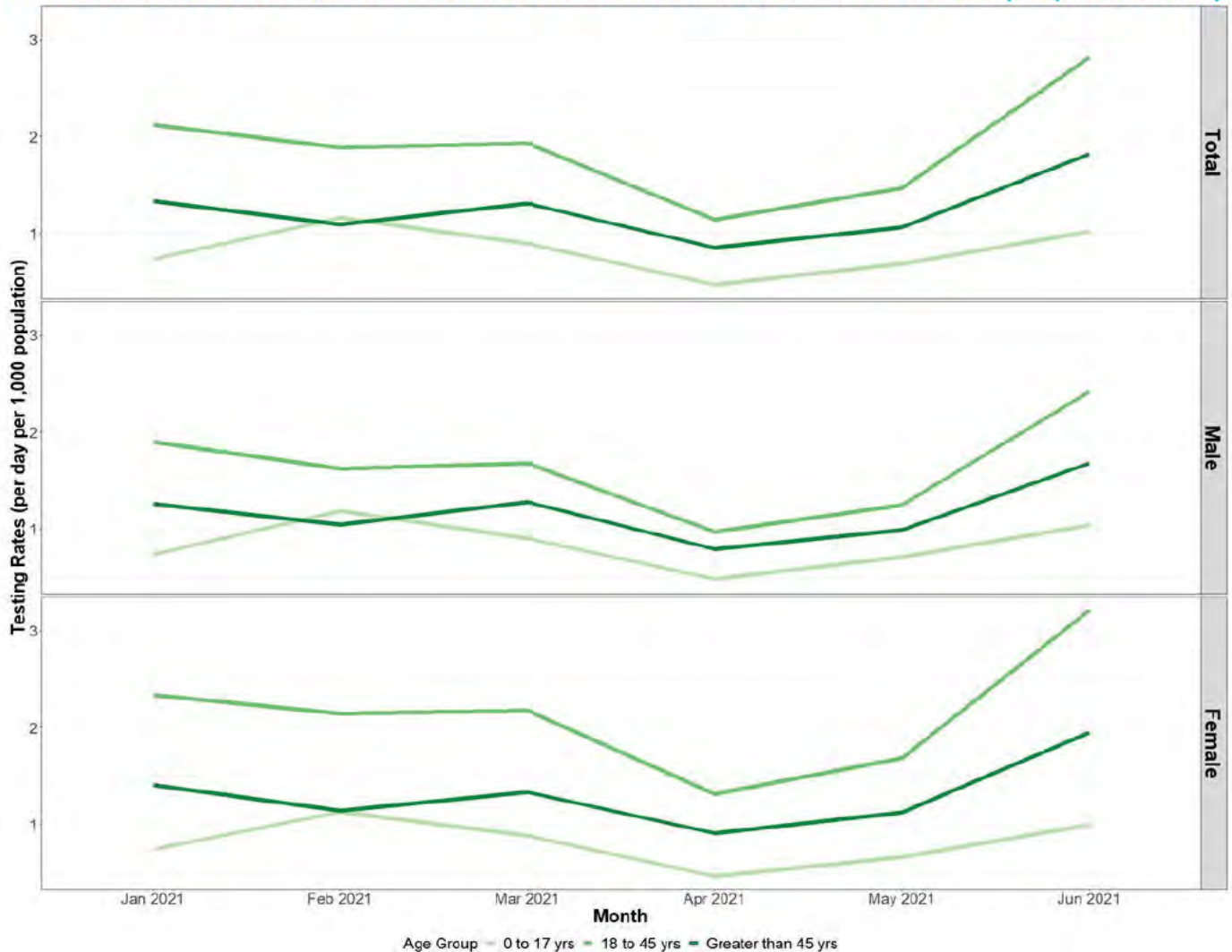


FIGURE 4: ACT COVID-19 TESTINGS FOR ACT RESIDENTS BY RESULT MONTH IN 2021 (SEX, AGE GROUP)



CUMULATIVE DECLARATIONS AND STAY AT HOME ORDERS BY STATE SINCE 25 MAY 2021

Cumulative Stay at Home orders	NSW	Victoria	Northern Territory	Queensland	Western Australia	Total
Stay at Home orders	11373	1628	280	918	73	14272
Self-declarations Only	14673	24012	284	2277	192	41438
Total	26046	25640	564	3195	265	55710

NB: These numbers are subject to change, as this information is self-reported and requires verification. These numbers include individuals with multi-jurisdictional declarations, and therefore does not represent the total number of individuals.



EXEMPTION REQUESTS BY OUTCOME AND FORTNIGHT

Exemption Outcome	Previous Fortnight	Current Fortnight	Cumulative
Approved	182	525	7,694
Approved (with conditions)	19	126	1,195
Not Approved	95	682	3,233
Exemption Not Required	43	304	1,890
Withdrawn	195	154	3,785
Outstanding	0	526	580
TOTAL	534	2,317	18,377

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

WASTEWATER TESTING

No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.

INDIVIDUALS CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE

Quarantine Classification	Home	Hotel	High-risk Settings	Others	TOTAL
Close Contacts of Locally Acquired Cases	0	0	0	0	0
Close Contacts of Interstate Acquired Cases	26	6	0	4	36
Close Contacts of Overseas Acquired Cases	1	0	0	0	1
Members of Parliament	0	0	0	0	0
Parliamentarian Staff and Family Members	0	0	0	0	0
Overseas Traveller	0	4	0	0	4
Diplomats and Family Members	46	0	0	2	48
Government Officials and Family Members	41	25	0	0	66
Others ^a	10	0	0	1	11
Self-Declaration	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	124	35	0	7	166

^aSource: ACT Health REDCap Database. Includes family / household members quarantining with other individuals required to quarantine. These may be domestic or overseas returned travellers.

LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS IN NSW IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS

Location	Cases	Cases with Unknown Source	Total Tests	Test Rate (per 1,000 over the 28-day period)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	14,109	47
Southern NSW	0	0	9,670	45
NSW	171	5	800,816	98

Source: NSW Health (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>). Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source).

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER - DR KERRY COLEMAN

Last Updated on 15 July 2021

NATIONAL SITUATIONAL UPDATE

There has been a total of 31,431 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 912 deaths (an increase of 821 cases and 2 deaths since the 1 July 2021 report). Most cases reported nationally in the last fortnight were classified as locally-acquired cases.

As of 14 July 2021, NSW has reported 864 locally acquired cases linked to the Sydney Metropolitan Outbreak. Lockdown measures have been implemented for Greater Sydney, Blue Mountains, Central Coast, Wollongong and Shellharbour regions. These were initially due to end on 9 July 2021 but have been extended until 30 July 2021. In response, the ACT Government declared these regions as COVID-19 affected areas on Friday 9 July 2021. Any individual entering the ACT from a COVID-19 affected area after 11.59pm AEST on 9 July 2021 is required to complete an exemption application and will be subject to 14 days of quarantine. Currently, there are 262 individuals from a COVID-19 Affected area completing quarantine in the ACT.

ACT SITUATIONAL UPDATE

There have been no new cases notified in the ACT in the past fourteen days. There are currently 352 people in quarantine in the ACT, including 262 from COVID-19 Affected areas, 66 Diplomats, and 3 Government Officials.

The ACT remains under COVID-normal restrictions as per Canberra's Recovery Plan. On 9 July 2021, the requirement to wear face masks in public settings was lifted. Face masks continue to be mandatory for all domestic air travel and in the Canberra Airport, as well as for people under stay-at-home requirements while in the community. There are currently 808 individuals under Stay-at-Home orders from NSW.

On 14 July 2021, the Minister for Health and Minister for Transport and City Services announced the mandatory use of the Check in CBR app on ACT buses, light rail, taxis and ride share, and all retail settings from 1200hrs 15 July 2021.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is lower than the previous 14 days, with the testing rate still being above 2 tests per 1,000 population per day (2.27). **Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**

No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.

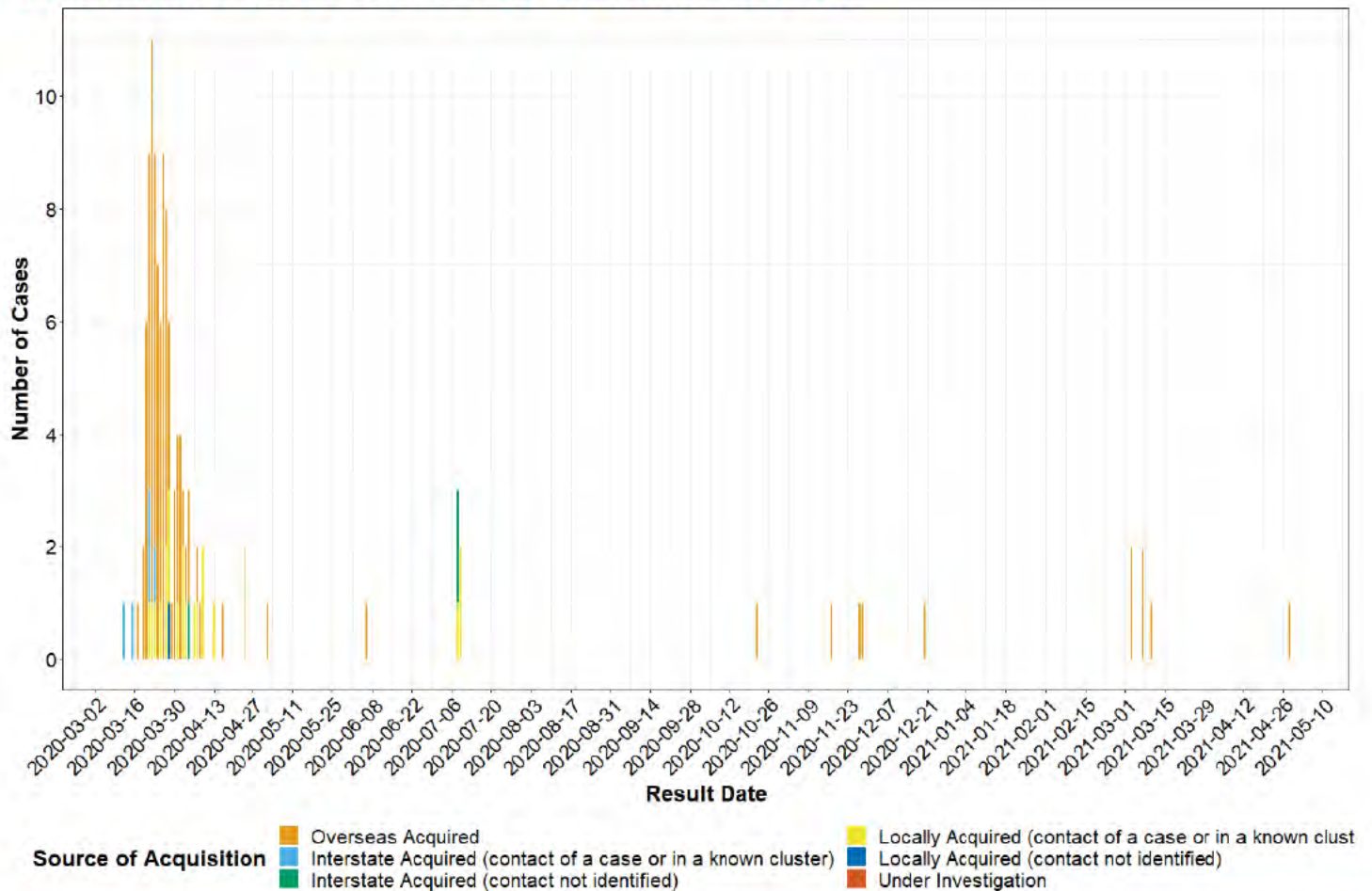
The number of people who have been vaccinated as part of the ACT Government program is 105,644.

SUMMARY OF CASES

New Cases (Past Fortnight)	0	Days Since Last Notified Case	78 days	Overall Rate (per 100,000 population)	29
Active Cases	0	Days Since Last Notified Locally-Acquired Case	458 days	Total Deaths	3

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database. These numbers include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly.

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY NOTIFICATION DATE



SUMMARY OF NEGATIVE TESTINGS

Metrics	Current Fortnight	Previous Fortnight
Total Negative Tests Collected	13,692	14,793
Average Number of Negative Tests Collected (per day)	978	1,057
Average Negative Testing Rate (per day, per 1,000 population)	2.27	2.45
Total Negative Tests Collected (Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People)	166	156

Source: ACT Health Data Repository. These numbers only include ACT residents.

FIGURE 2: ACT COVID-19 TESTINGS FOR ACT RESIDENTS BY RESULT DATE IN 2021 (LABORATORY)

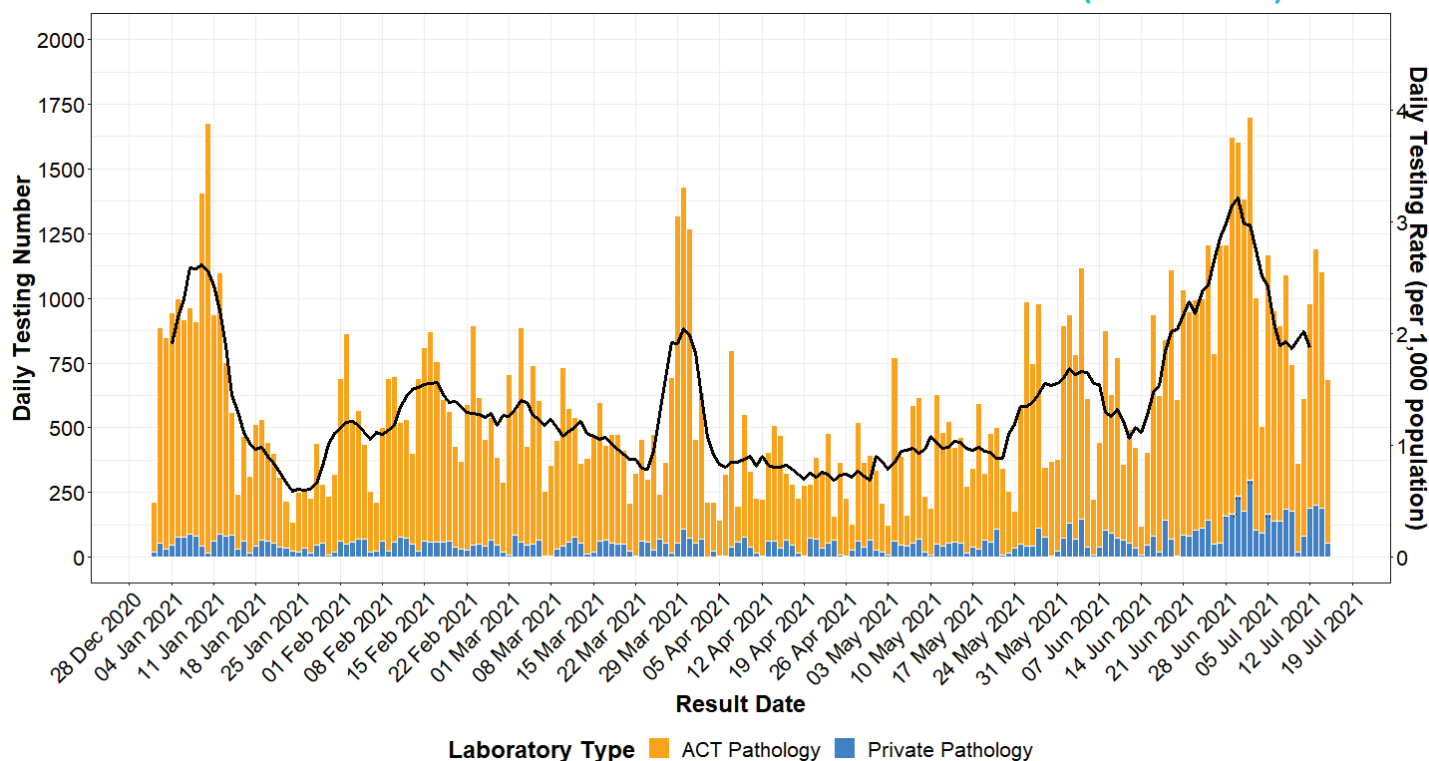


FIGURE 3: ACT COVID-19 TESTINGS FOR ACT RESIDENTS BY RESULT DATE IN 2021 (SEX)

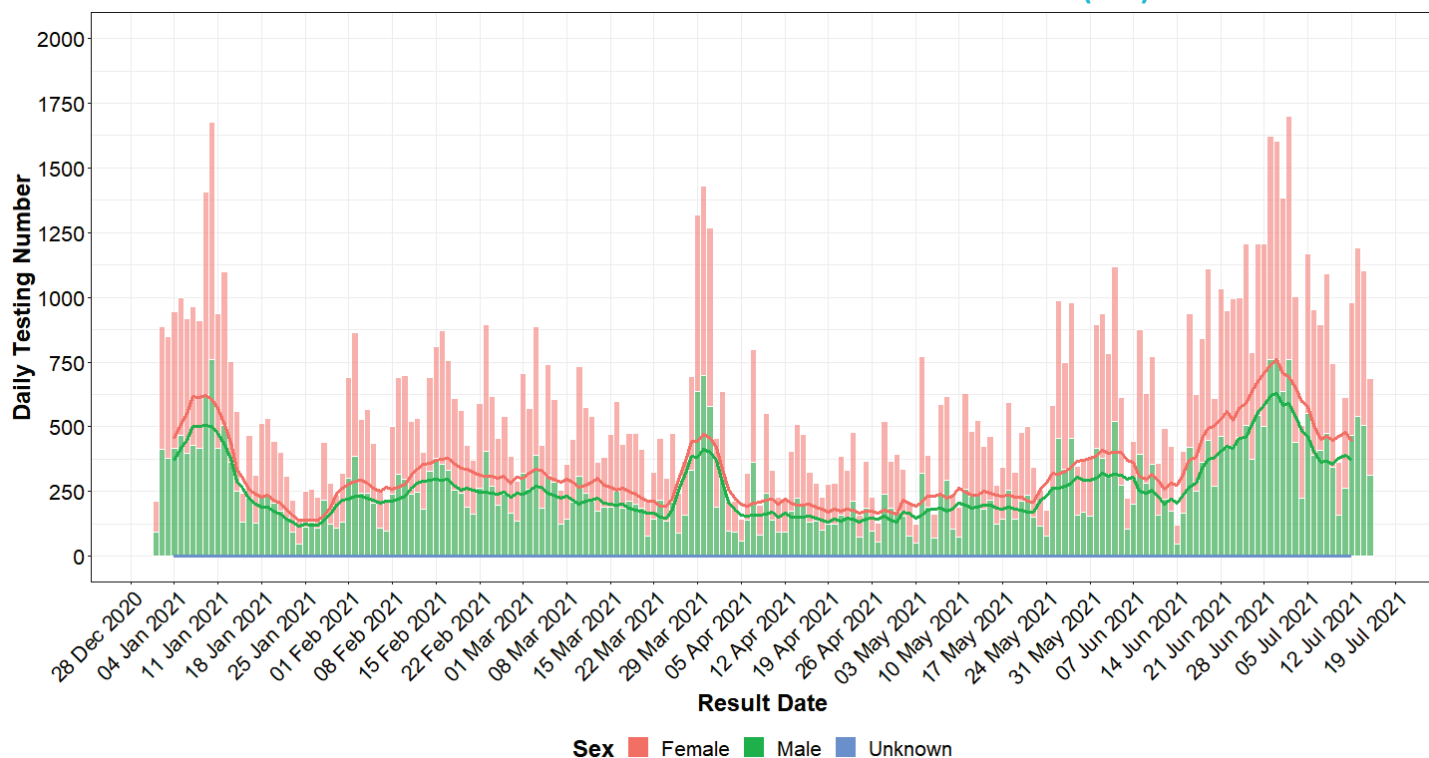
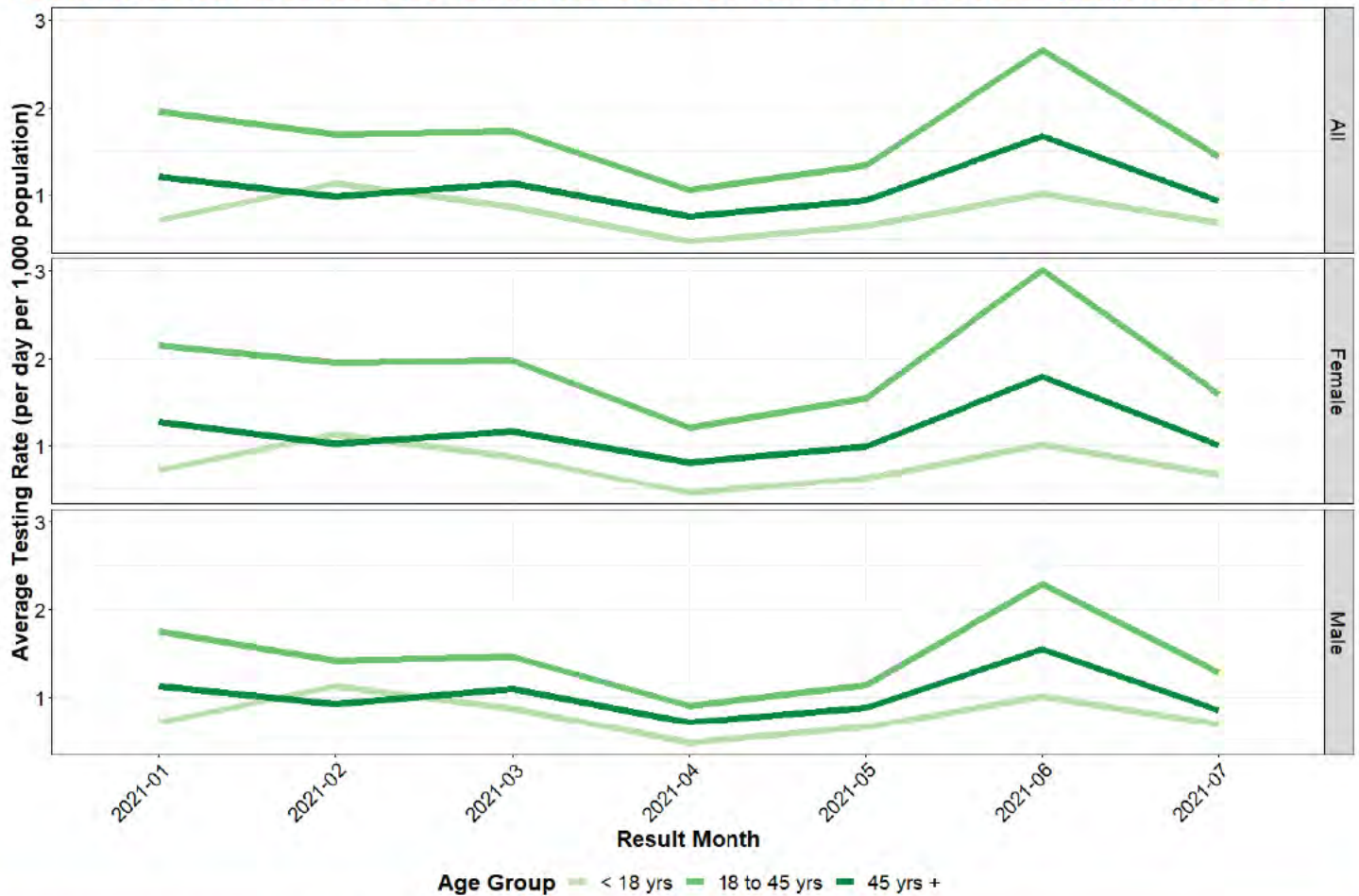


FIGURE 4: ACT COVID-19 TESTINGS FOR ACT RESIDENTS BY RESULT MONTH IN 2021 (SEX, AGE GROUP)



EXEMPTION REQUESTS BY OUTCOME AND FORTNIGHT

Exemption Outcome	Previous Fortnight	Current Fortnight	Cumulative
Approved	594	890	8,650
Approved (with conditions)	198	291	1,553
Not Approved	857	1,528	4,934
Exemption Not Required	403	331	2,315
Withdrawn	264	503	4,398
Outstanding	3	562	604
TOTAL	2,319	4,105	22,454

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

WASTEWATER TESTING

No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.



INDIVIDUALS CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE

Quarantine Classification	Home	Hotel	TOTAL
Close Contacts of Locally Acquired Cases	0	0	0
Close Contacts of Interstate Acquired Cases	0	1	1
Close Contacts of Overseas Acquired Cases	5	0	5
Individuals from COVID-19 Affected Areas	217	45	262
Members of Parliament	0	0	0
Parliamentarian Staff and Family Members	0	2	2
Overseas Travellers	0	2	2
Diplomats and Family Members	66	0	66
Government Officials and Family Members	3	0	3
Others ^a	10	1	11
TOTAL	301	51	352

Source: ACT Health Data Repository. This table only includes individuals that have had their quarantine classification and location confirmed.

^aIncludes family / household members quarantining with other individuals required to quarantine.

LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS

Location	Cases	Cases with Unknown Source	Total Tests	Test Rate (per 1,000 over the 28-day period)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	18,632	63
Southern NSW	0	0	12,930	60
NSW	860	137	1,272,595	155

Source: NSW Health (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>). Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source).

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

ACTION OFFICER - DR KERRY COLEMAN - Last Updated on 29 July 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

- More than 700 individuals from NSW COVID-19 Affected Areas are currently quarantining in the ACT.
- In the past two weeks, there have been Stay at Home restrictions in place for parts of regional NSW, South Australia and Victoria. These were all lifted on 27 July 2021 11:59 pm, removing restrictions for over 700 people.
- ACT Government has completed more than 250,000 COVID-19 tests and administered over 130,000 doses of the COVID-19 vaccine.

NATIONAL SITUATIONAL UPDATE

There has been a total of 33,268 cases of COVID-19 in Australia and 921 deaths. In the past fortnight, there have been an additional 2,151 cases and 9 deaths. Most of the cases reported nationally in the last fortnight were locally acquired cases.

There are currently 2,574 NSW cases linked to the Greater Sydney outbreak. On 28 July 2021, NSW lockdown measures were further extended to 12:01am August 28 2021. Greater Sydney and the surrounding regions remain as COVID-19 Affected areas by the ACT. In response to the announcement of several exposure locations, travellers from Orange City Council, Blayney Shire Council and Cabonne Shire Council local government areas (LGAs) were required to adhere to Stay-at-Home orders from 11.59pm 21 July 2021. These restrictions were lifted on 27 July 2021. Currently, there are more than 700 individuals from a COVID-19 Affected area in quarantine in the ACT.

On 15 July 2021, the Victorian Government announced a state-wide lockdown in response to an outbreak of cases that was seeded from then Greater Sydney outbreak. These were lifted on 27 July 2021. In response to a cluster of cases in South Australia (also linked to Greater Sydney outbreak), a seven-day state-wide lockdown was introduced from 20 July 2021, that ended on 27 July 2021. The ACT Government responded to these outbreaks by introducing stay-at-home requirements for any travellers entering the ACT from Victoria and South Australia. A total of 52 travellers from SA and 661 from Victoria were subject to these restrictions. Stay-at-Home requirements for travellers from SA and Victoria were lifted at 11.59pm 27 July 2021.

ACT SITUATIONAL UPDATE

There have been no new cases notified in the ACT in the past fourteen days and there are currently 900 people in quarantine, in total, in the ACT.

The number of tests undertaken in the past 14 days is higher than the previous 14 days, with the testing rate being above 2 tests per 1,000 population per day (2.34). **Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)**

No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.

The number of people vaccinated as part of the ACT Government program is 131,997.

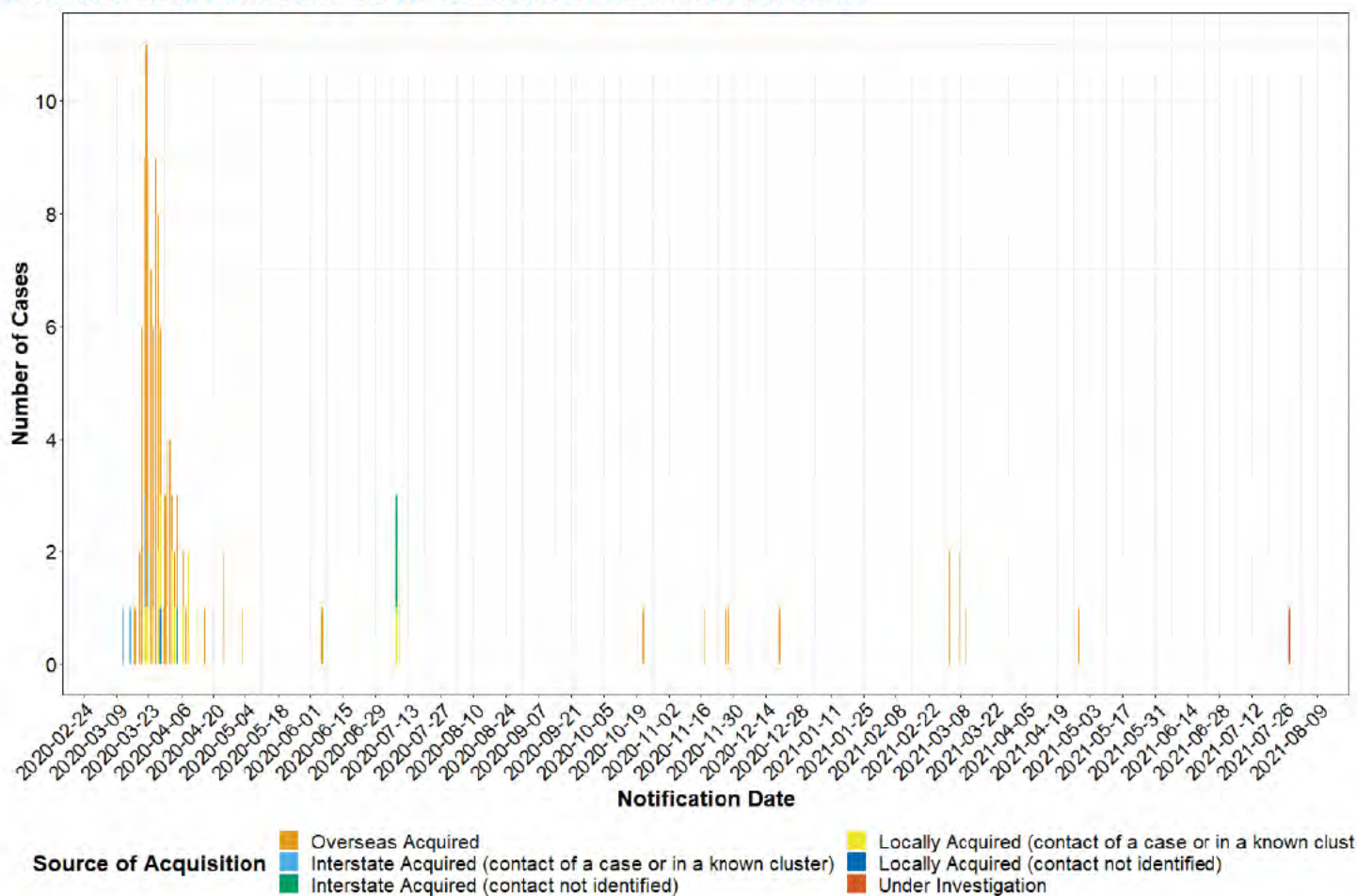


SUMMARY OF CASES

New Cases (Past Fortnight)	0	Days Since Last Notified Case	92 days	Overall Rate (per 100,000 population)	28
Active Cases	0	Days Since Last Notified Locally-Acquired Case	472 days	Total Deaths	3

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database. These numbers include all COVID-19 cases notified to ACT Health and reported publicly.

FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED ACT COVID-19 CASES BY NOTIFICATION DATE



SUMMARY OF NEGATIVE TESTINGS

Metrics	Current Fortnight	Previous Fortnight
Total Negative Tests Collected	14,100	13,697
Average Number of Negative Tests Collected (per day)	1,007	978
Average Negative Testing Rate (per day, per 1,000 population)	2.34	2.27
Total Negative Tests Collected (Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People)	168	167

Source: ACT Health Data Repository. These numbers only include ACT residents.

FIGURE 2: ACT COVID-19 TESTINGS FOR ACT RESIDENTS BY RESULT DATE IN 2021 (LABORATORY)

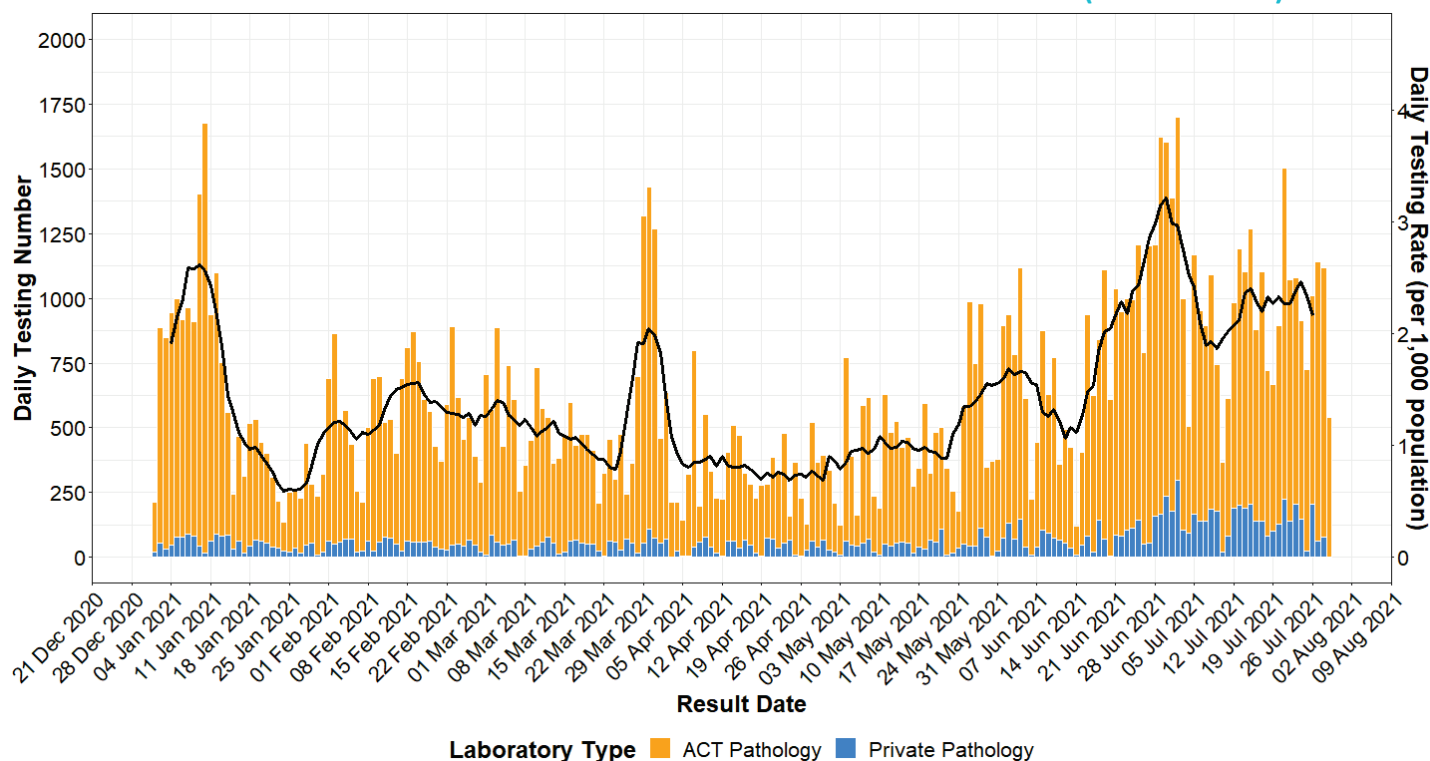


FIGURE 3: ACT COVID-19 TESTINGS FOR ACT RESIDENTS BY RESULT DATE IN 2021 (SEX)

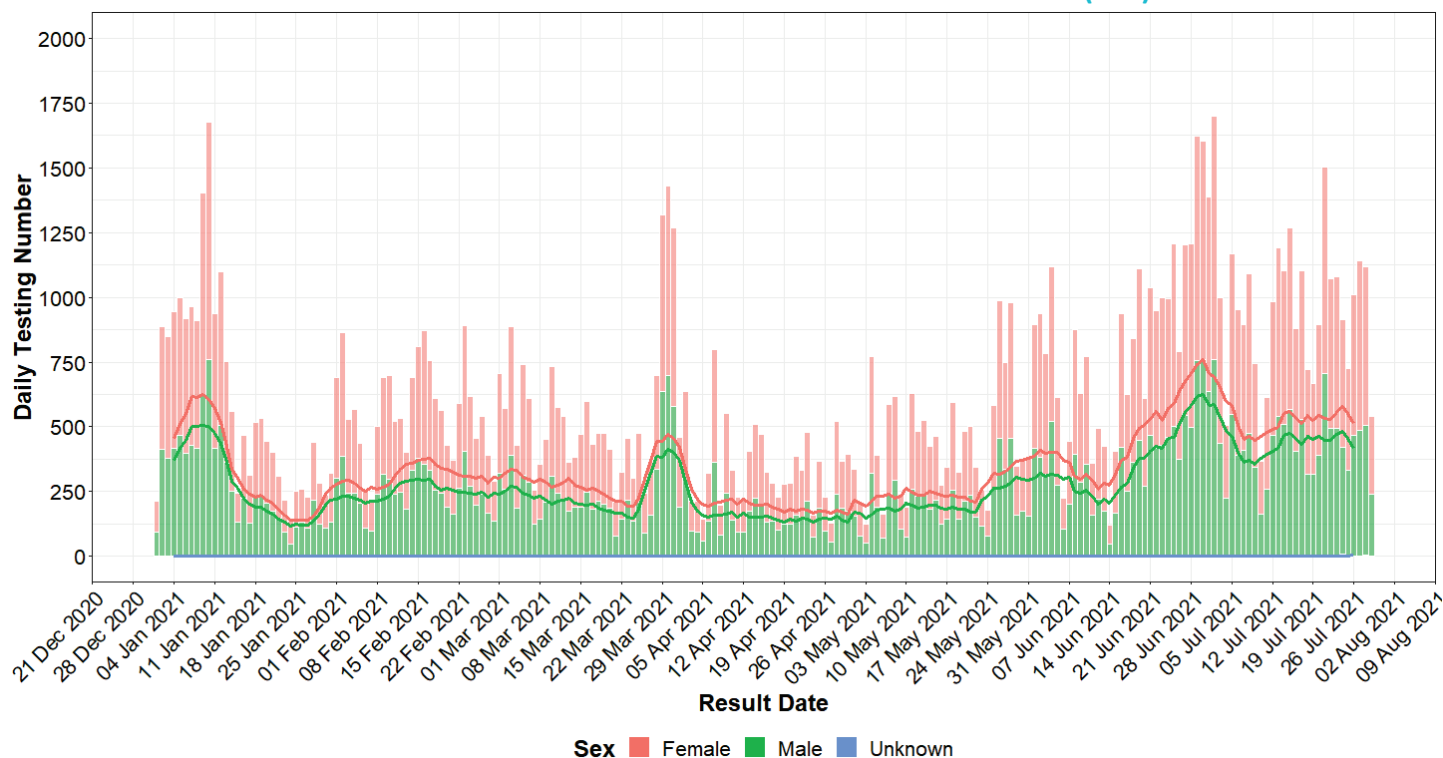
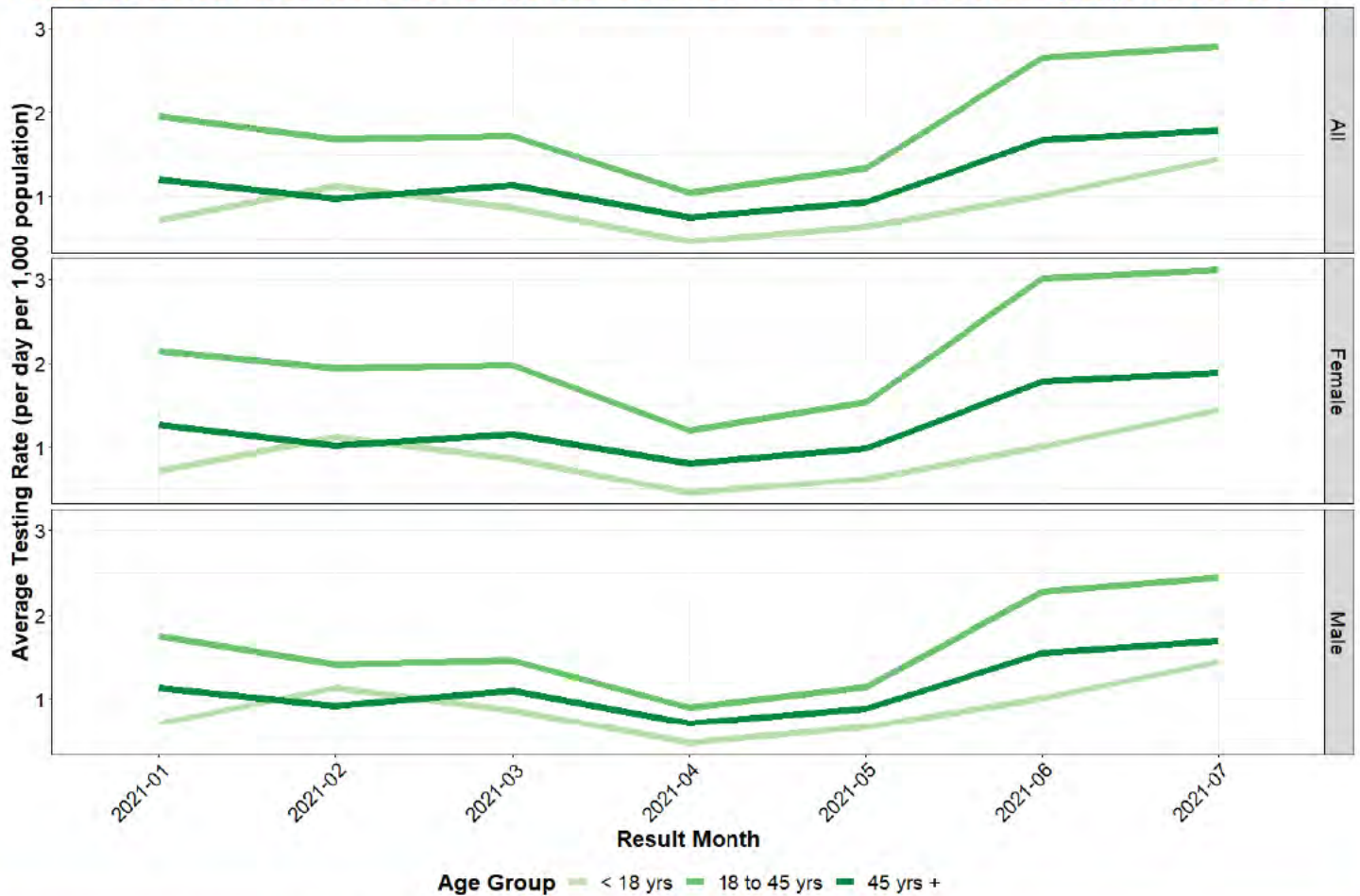


FIGURE 4: ACT COVID-19 TESTINGS FOR ACT RESIDENTS BY RESULT MONTH IN 2021 (SEX, AGE GROUP)



EXEMPTION REQUESTS BY OUTCOME AND FORTNIGHT

Exemption Outcome	Previous Fortnight	Current Fortnight	Cumulative
Approved	1,024	998	9,782
Approved (with conditions)	324	193	1,779
Not Approved	1,722	715	5,844
Exemption Not Required	359	180	2,523
Withdrawn	587	274	4,759
Outstanding	102	735	869
TOTAL	4,118	3,095	25,556

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

WASTEWATER TESTING

No fragments of COVID-19 have been detected in ACT's wastewater in the last 14 days.



INDIVIDUALS CURRENTLY IN QUARANTINE

Quarantine Classification	Home	Hotel	TOTAL
Close Contacts of Locally Acquired Cases	0	0	0
Close Contacts of Interstate Acquired Cases	5	1	6
Close Contacts of Overseas Acquired Cases	0	0	0
Individuals from COVID-19 Affected Areas	574	159	733
Members of Parliament	5	1	6
Parliamentarian Staff and Family Members	0	2	2
Overseas Travellers	4	0	4
Diplomats and Family Members	67	0	67
Government Officials and Family Members	15	15	30
Others ^a	52	0	52
TOTAL^b	722	178	900

Source: ACT Health Data Repository. This table only includes individuals that have had their quarantine classification and location confirmed.

^aIncludes family / household members quarantining with other individuals required to quarantine.

^bDoes not include Interstate Traveller & Returning Resident Self-Declaration with no requirement to quarantine: 82796 self-declarations.

SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED NSW LOCALLY ACQUIRED COVID-19 CASES AND TESTINGS

Location	Cases	Cases with Unknown Source	Total Tests	Test Rate (per 1,000 over the 28-day period)
Murrumbidgee	0	0	23,019	77
Southern NSW	1	1	14,761	68
NSW	2,340	679	1,756,619	215

Source: NSW Health (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/stats-local.aspx>). Includes all locally acquired cases (known and unknown source).



ACT COVID-19 CASE AND CLUSTER SUMMARY (CHO)

Last Updated on 2021-09-20

POINTS OF NOTE

Since the first case was notified on 12 August 2021, there have been a total 625 cases of COVID-19 associated with this outbreak. Just over half of the cases are male and the median age of cases 26 years (range <1 year to over 80 years). The median age differs when looking at the two main lineages for our outbreak; lineage ACT.19 median age 15 years compared to 37 years for lineage ACT.20.

25 cases have identified as being Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Most transmissions involving people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander have occurred in household settings. Epidemiological analysis suggests that cases in Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people are not related with one specific cluster.

Almost 40% of cases report that the main language spoken at home is a language other than English. The predominant languages for these cases include Dinka, Arabic, Punjabi and Urdu.

Just over half (55%) of cases were born in Australia, followed by South Sudan (7%), Sudan (5%), Pakistan (4%) and Kenya (4%). Of interest, approximately 20% of cases from the initial introduction (lineage ACT.19) describe their ethnic or cultural background as Australian. This has increased to almost 60% in cases with the second introduction (lineage ACT.20).

Approximately 30% of cases have an address that matches an ACT public housing address. There have been at least 3 separate public housing sites where transmission may have occurred between residents not within the same household.

78 cases had received 1 vaccine dose and 35 had received 2 doses. Whilst 35 cases have received 2 doses, an assessment still needs to be made as to whether all 35 would be considered fully vaccinated at the time of their exposure.

There have been approximately 122 cases notified per week since the outbreak began, with 36 cases being the highest number notified on a single day. There has been a downwards trend in the number of cases diagnosed (based on symptom onset or specimen collection date) over the last few days. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

We continue to see delays in cases developing symptoms and getting tested. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

. Consistently throughout this outbreak we have seen 40% of cases waiting 2 or more days from developing symptoms to getting tested. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b) 10% of cases are waiting 5 or more days with one case being symptomatic the community for 15 days. Those delaying in getting tested tend to be males ages 20 to 49 years.

There are 2 quite distinct peaks in the notification of cases since the start of this outbreak. The first peak was a reflection of the initial introduction of COVID-19 and subsequent community transmission before the lockdown was implemented. With the initial introduction (lineage ACT.19) two-thirds of cases occurred through household transmission. This has halved in cases with the second introduction (lineage ACT.20), with transmission predominantly occurring between non-household contacts.

There was a disproportionately high number of cases in the African community, particularly the Sudanese and South Sudanese communities, during this first peak. The second peak has been driven by cases in essential workers and vulnerable populations (those in public housing and people who use substances). The proportion of cases in the African community has dropped during the second peak.



Whilst our numbers appear reasonably steady, of the total outbreak we still have approximately 77 cases where the contact or source is unknown. Still, over half (n=43) of them have been notified in the last 2 weeks. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

The easing of restrictions needs to be carefully considered and based on the epidemiological trends.

Approximately 90% of cases have been linked to another case or cluster. Almost two-thirds of cases have been infectious in community for some or all of their infectious period.

Looking at whether a case has been in quarantine for the whole of their infectious period is often a metric used to assess the risk of community transmission. However, not all people are aware they are close contacts of a case during their entire infectious periods. It is more important to understand the complete movements of a case during their infectious periods and their mask usage. As such, the epidemiology team assesses the risk for community transmission for every case using following traffic light system:

Community Transmission Rating	Description
No Risk	In quarantine for whole of infectious period, unless they undertook high risk activities in the 48-72 hours before symptom onset (or if asymptomatic, before specimen collection) - see High risk
Low Risk	Was masked during short essential trips in the community; or Worked out of the home with limited interaction with others while masked; or Infectious period began BEFORE 'stay at home' orders and they: undertook low risk activities (e.g. short trip to the shops) in the 48-72 hrs before onset/specimen date; or did not leave home or receive visitors during this period.
High Risk	Infectious period began BEFORE 'stay at home' orders and they undertook: high risk (e.g. school, work, gym, church, singing) or low risk (eg short trip to shops) activities in the 48hrs before onset/specimen collection; or high risk activities in the 48-72hrs before onset/specimen collection. Infectious period began AFTER 'stay at home' orders and they undertook: work in the community interacting with people (with or without a mask); or left the home during their infectious period and had a reason for not wearing a mask; or Mixed with others inside or outside their home for extended periods or for short periods without a mask during their infectious period.

Epidemiological analysis of this rating system found that cases who were infectious whilst undertaking short essential shopping trips while masked or outdoor exercise while masked have not been responsible for any identified community transmission to date. Therefore, in terms of community transmission, Low Risk can be considered the same as No Risk. Throughout the outbreak approximately half of cases have been rated as High risk for community transmission.

Whilst cases can be expected due to movement in the community by essential workers and those leaving home for essential reasons, this still presents a risk of ongoing community transmission. This risk can be reduced through social distancing and mask use.

Cases who were undertaking essential work after the lockdown led to over 20 instances of community transmission in the following settings:

- childcare
- disability care
- restaurant kitchens
- construction sites



- pharmacy co-workers
- rideshares.

Whilst seven separate childcare centres have been listed as exposure sites, transmission has only occurred at two of them. These are essential services where a large proportion of those attending are too young to wear masks and social distancing is not always practical among staff and children. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

clusters identified since 12 August 2021, with an average of 13 cases per cluster (range 2 to 52 cases). The settings where these clusters have occurred include sports stadiums, workplaces, educational facilities, childcare facilities, construction sites, restaurants, community housing and pubs/nightclubs.

To date, there have been at least 10 separate introductions of the COVID-19 Delta variant into the ACT since the start of our outbreak. Some of these introductions are the result of individuals with exemptions entering the ACT and abiding by necessary quarantine requirements, therefore resulting in no ongoing transmission. However, at least two of these introductions have resulted in significant community transmission. Approximately 72% of ACT cases are associated with the initial introduction (lineage ACT.19). Whilst only 10% (n=60) of cases are associated with the second introduction (lineage ACT.20) almost all recently notified cases are this lineage (see graph GENOMIC LINEAGES IDENTIFIED IN ACT DELTA OUTBREAK, BY DATE OF ONSET DATE, 2021). Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

The ACT.20 lineage was almost exclusively seen in vulnerable cohorts such as those in public housing and people who use substances. However, we have recently seen this shift into less or non-vulnerable cohorts through Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES SUMMARY (DATA TO BE UPDATED TOMORROW)

	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
Total Cases	625
Total Deaths	0
Cases Recovered	401
Community Transmission Risk	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
In Quarantine for Their Whole Infectious Period	239
Not in quarantine or infectious in community for some/all of their infectious period	383
Pending Interview	3
Epidemiological Link	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
Contact of a case or in a known cluster	548
Contact not identified/Unknown source	77
Under Investigation	0

[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

Age Group	Male	Female	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
0-17	82	90	172 / 625 (28%)
18-44	200	141	341 / 625 (55%)
45-64	52	44	96 / 625 (15%)
65+	6	10	16 / 625 (3%)
TOTAL	340	285	625 / 625 (100%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

Age Group	Validated Unvaccinated	Validated Vaccinated (1 Dose)	Validated Vaccinated (2 Doses)	Unvalidated OR Unknown ^a	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
0-15	158	0	0	0	158
16-29	183	19	3	2	207
30-39	87	16	5	1	109
40-49	41	23	10	2	76
50-64	25	18	14	2	59
65+	6	4	4	2	16
TOTAL	500	80	36	9	625

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

^aIncludes (1) cases who self-reported being vaccinated but have yet been validated on Australian Immunisation Register (AIR); and (2) cases with vaccination questions not asked at interview.



[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES WITH ADDRESSES MATCHING PUBLIC HOUSING ADDRESSES

	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
Number of cases	625
Number of addresses matched to public housing portfolio	187
Proportion of cases with public housing addresses	30%

Source: "Addresses and Household" report in RedCap; Housing ACT Assets list. This does not include people living in community housing not managed by Housing ACT.

[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES WHICH HAVE REPORTED BEING LINKED TO THE DISABILITY SECTOR

Classification	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
ACT disability support workers ^a	30
Disability support clients ^a	20
Other	4
TOTAL	54

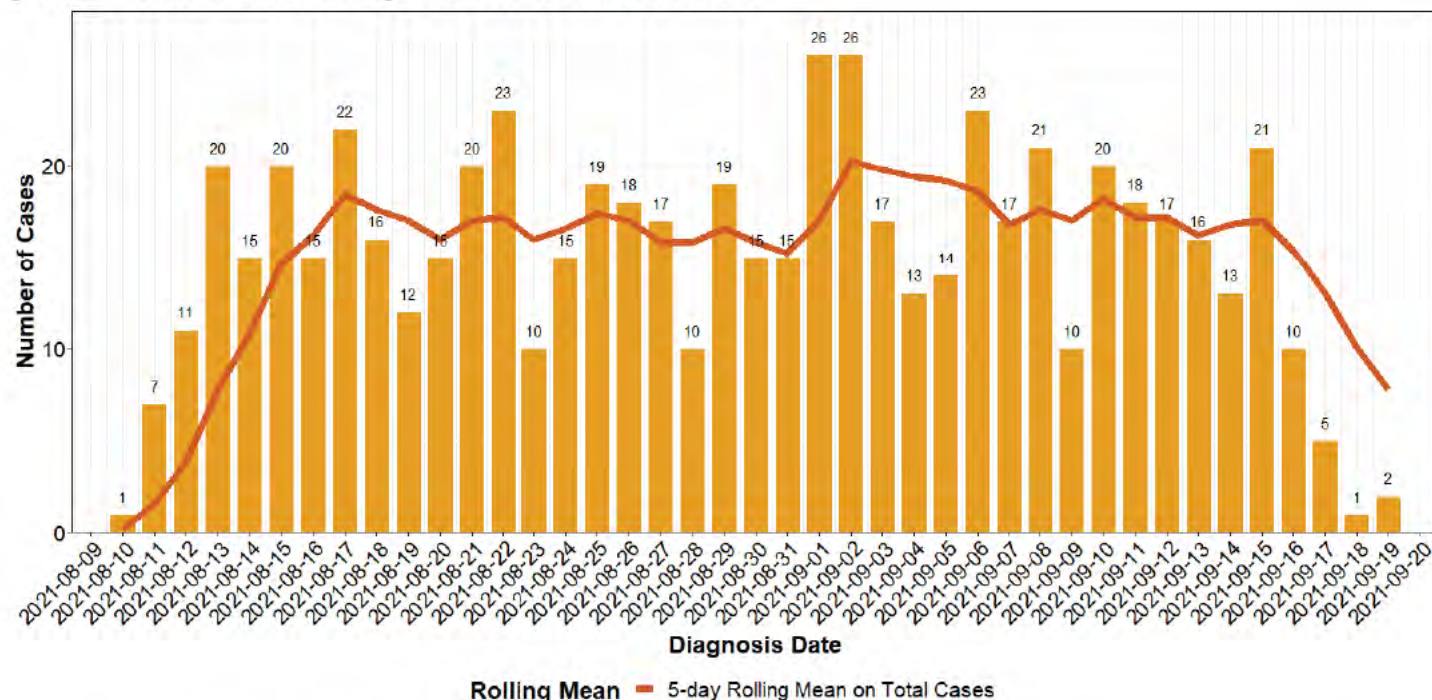
^aPlease note that these data are based on the responses provided by COVID-19 cases or their legal guardians at the time of case interview. These numbers are derived from a combination of the following data fields in the REDCap database:

- Current residential address is a group disability home.
- The current occupation of the case
- Whether the case has a National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) package, or works with, visits or has close contact with someone who holds an NDIS package.
- 'Other' includes allied health worker and volunteer with a disability support service.

Please note that ACT Health is currently unable to validate the responses to the NDIS package question.

SENSITIVE DATA

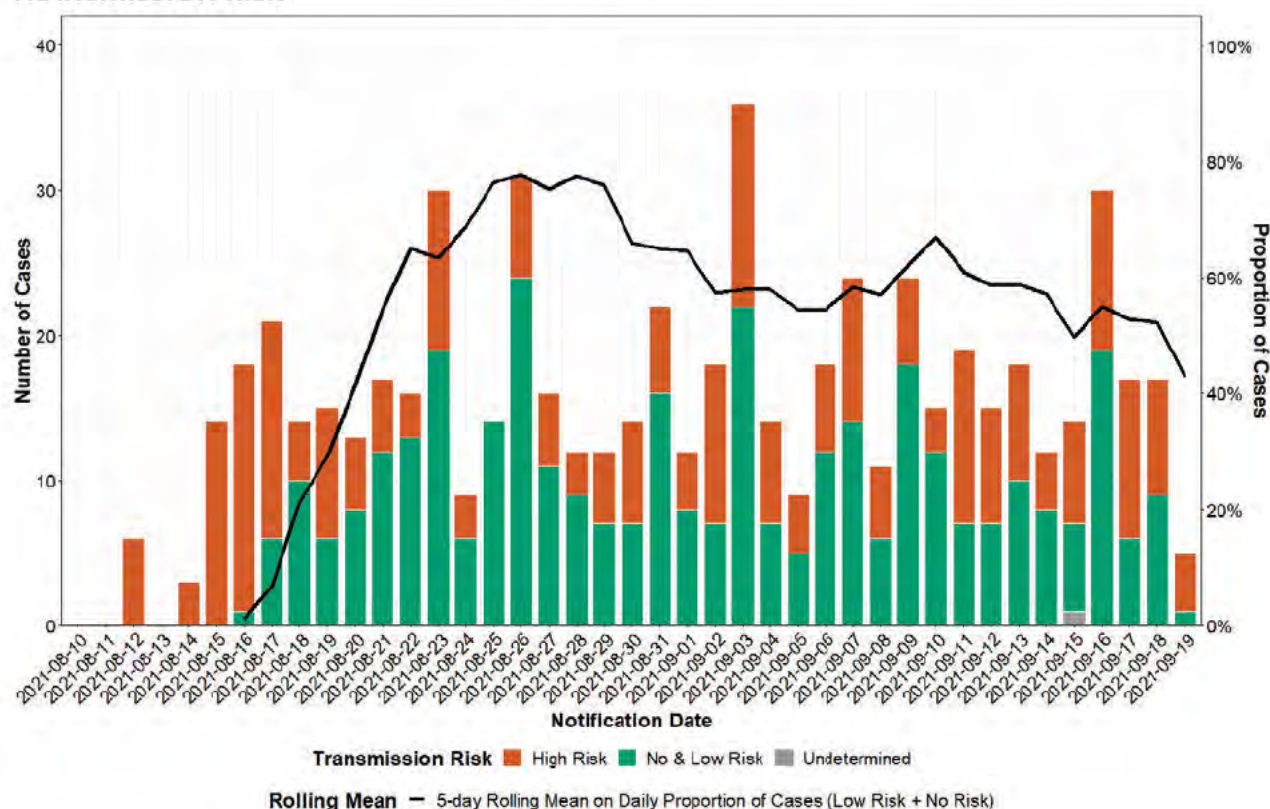
[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES BY DIAGNOSIS DATE



Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise, it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

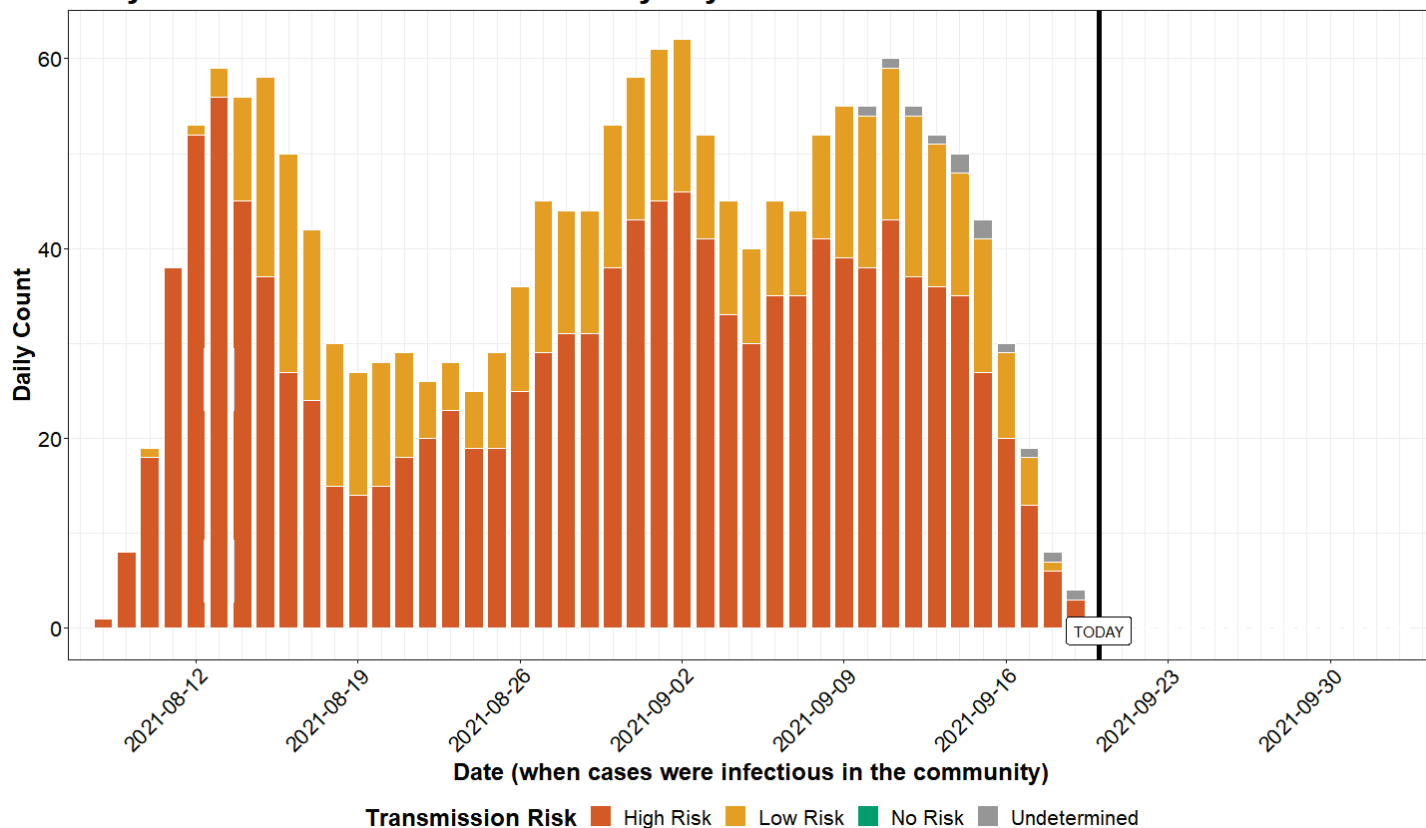
[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES BY NOTIFICATION DATE WITH COMBINED LOW AND NO TRANSMISSION RISK



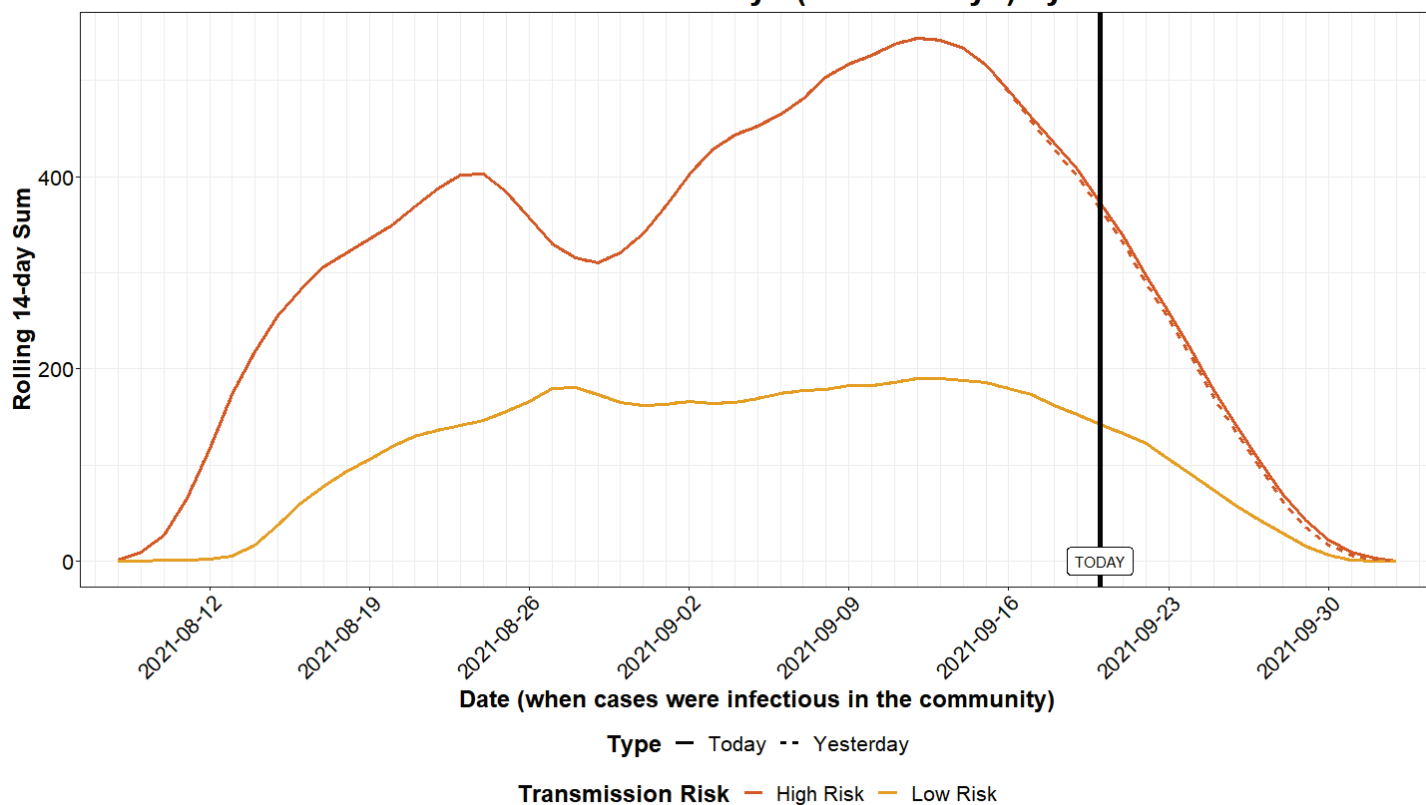
Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.



Daily Count of Infectious Persons Days by Date



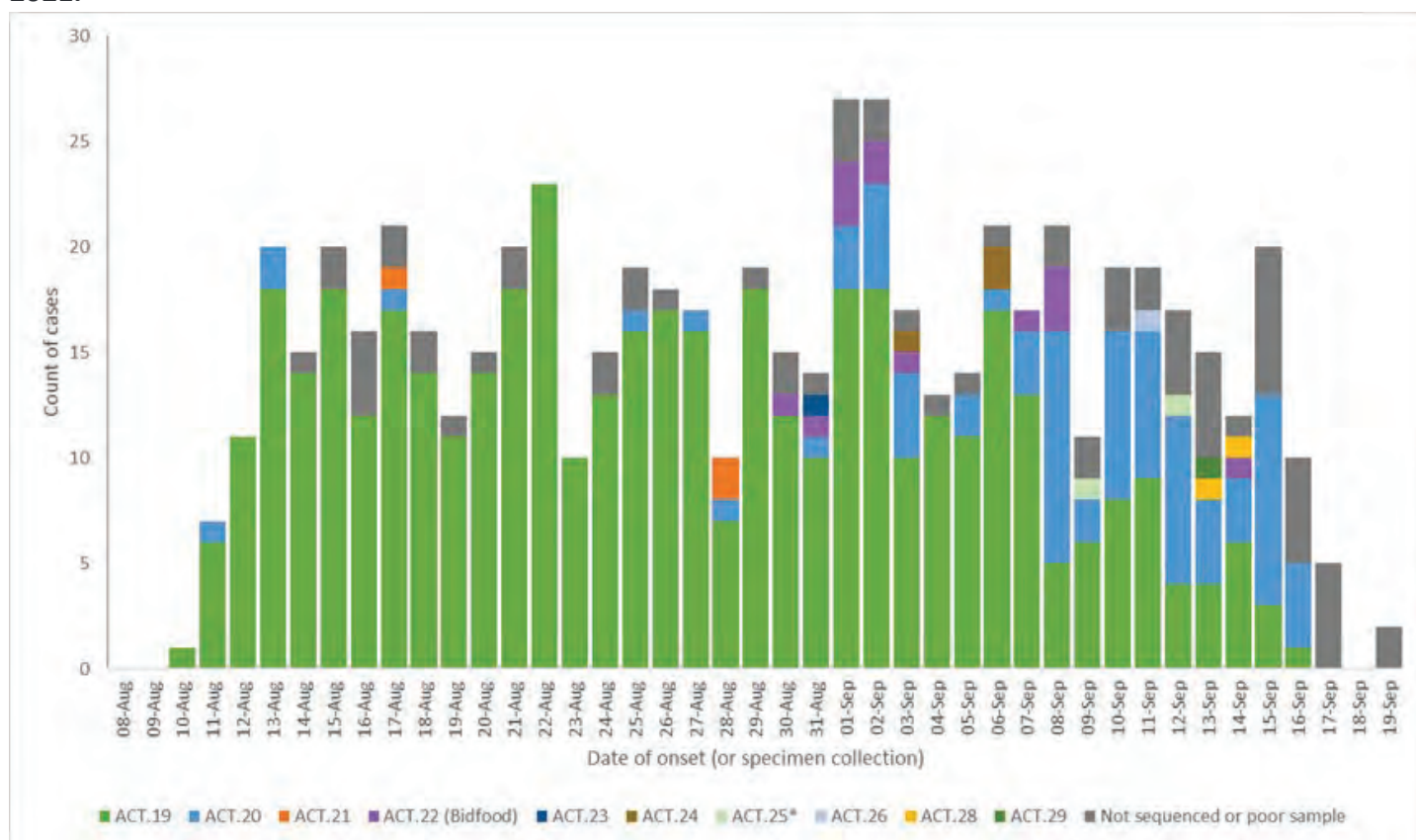
Cumulative Count of Infectious Persons Days (Past 14 Days) by Date



Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.



[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] GENOMIC LINEAGES IDENTIFIED IN ACT DELTA OUTBREAK, BY DATE OF ONSET, 2021.



* ACT.25 may be a part of ACT.20



[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES BY CLUSTER

Cluster	TOTAL CASES ASSOCIATED ^a
ACT0009 Gold Creek School	2
ACT0010 Downer Community Centre	13
ACT0011 Fiction Bar	51
ACT0013 Lennox Jaguar Land Rover	21
ACT0014 Lyneham High School ^b	46
ACT0015 Belconnen Basketball	7
ACT0018 Southern Cross Basketball Stadium	52
ACT0019 Focus ACT ^c	30
ACT0020 Bright Bees ELC	39
ACT0021 Condamine Court	4
ACT0023 CIT Reid	5
ACT0027 Mirchi Restaurant	11
ACT0028 Ainslie Village	8
ACT0031 Bidfood	13
ACT0032 Priceline Pharmacy	4
ACT0033 Exclusive Tyre Distributors	4
ACT0034 KFC Dickson	4
ACT0036 Majura Project	6
ACT0037 Busy Bee's at The Park	15
ACT0043 Salvation Army Flats	5

^aThis does NOT include (1) cases managed by NSW; or (2) cases not associated with any cluster. Note that one case may be associated with multiple clusters; numbers should not be summed. Note that a case may be reclassified or added into a different cluster; these data are subject to change.

^bThis cluster includes the one (1) case managed by NSW Health, that is NOT reportable elsewhere.

^cThis cluster includes the two (2) cases managed by NSW Health, that is NOT reportable elsewhere.



ACT COVID-19 CASE AND CLUSTER SUMMARY (CHO)

Last Updated on 2021-09-27

POINTS OF NOTE

This week saw the first outbreak in an aged care facility with confirmed transmission at the facility and sadly our first death in a confirmed case

Since the first case was notified on 12 August 2021, there have been a total 782 cases of COVID-19 associated with this outbreak. Just over half of the cases are male and the median age of cases has increased from 26 to 28 years (range <1 year to 95 years). The median age differs when looking at the two main lineages for our outbreak; lineage ACT.19 median age 24 years compared to 37 years for lineage ACT.20.

44 cases have identified as being Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Over half (n=29) were unvaccinated at the time of notification, 13 had received 1 dose of vaccine and only 2 had received 2 doses. Of the unvaccinated cases, 15/29 are aged 20 to 59 years of age. Most transmissions involving people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander have occurred in household settings. Epidemiological analysis suggests that cases in Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people are not related with one specific cluster.

This week, the proportion of cases reporting the main language spoken at home is a language other than English, has dropped from 40% to 29%. The predominant languages for these cases include Dinka, Arabic, Punjabi and Urdu.

Just over half (57%) of cases were born in Australia, followed by South Sudan (6%), Sudan (4%), Pakistan (3%) and India (3%). Of interest, less than 20% of cases from the initial introduction (lineage ACT.19) describe their ethnic or cultural background as Australian. This has increased to over 65% in cases with the second introduction (lineage ACT.20).

Approximately 30% of cases have an address that matches an ACT public housing address. There have been at least 3 separate public housing sites where transmission may have occurred between residents not within the same household.

110 cases had received 1 vaccine dose and 69 had received 2 doses. Whilst 69 cases have received 2 doses, an assessment still needs to be made as to whether all would be considered fully vaccinated at the time of their exposure.

Due to the large number of cases notified this week, the average number of cases notified per week has increased to 123.5, with 36 cases being the highest number notified on a single day. Whilst there is still downwards trend in the number of cases diagnosed (based on symptom onset or specimen collection date), a large number of recent cases are in people who have delayed getting tested.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

The proportion of cases waiting 2 or more days from developing symptoms to getting tested is still around 40%. The proportion of cases are waiting 5 or more days is 10%. Those delaying in getting tested tend to be males ages 20 to 49 years, particularly 20–29-year-old males.

There are 2 quite distinct peaks in the notification of cases since the start of this outbreak. The first peak was a reflection of the initial introduction of COVID-19 and subsequent community transmission before the lockdown was implemented. With the initial introduction (lineage ACT.19) two-thirds of cases occurred through household transmission. This has halved in cases with the second introduction (lineage ACT.20), with transmission predominantly occurring between non-household contacts.

There was a disproportionately high number of cases in the African community, particularly the Sudanese and South Sudanese communities, during this first peak. The second peak has been driven by cases in essential workers and



vulnerable populations (those in public housing and people who use substances). The proportion of cases in the African community has dropped during the second peak.

Whilst our numbers appear reasonably steady, of the total outbreak we still have approximately 88 cases where the contact or source is unknown. Still, over half (n=45) of them have been notified in the last 2 weeks. Schedule 1.6(1)

(a)(b)

The easing of restrictions needs to be carefully considered and based on the epidemiological trends.

There has been a drop from 90 to 89% of cases have been linked to another case or cluster. Almost two-thirds of cases have been infectious in community for some or all of their infectious period.

There have been 32 separate clusters identified since 12 August 2021, with an average of 16 cases per cluster (range 2 to 52 cases). The settings where these clusters have occurred include healthcare facilities, an aged care facility, sports stadiums, workplaces, educational facilities, childcare facilities, construction sites, restaurants, community housing and pubs/nightclubs.

To date, there have been multiple separate introductions of the COVID-19 Delta variant into the ACT since the start of our outbreak. Some of these introductions are the result of individuals with exemptions entering the ACT and abiding by necessary quarantine requirements, therefore resulting in no ongoing transmission. However, at least two of these introductions have resulted in significant community transmission. Just over half (58%) of ACT cases are associated with the initial introduction (lineage ACT.19). As almost all notified cases are now the second introduction (lineage ACT.20), the proportion of cases with this lineage has increased from 10 to 25%. As these introductions continue to occur, it will be harder to differentiate between ACT community transmission and introductions from another jurisdictions.

The ACT.20 lineage was almost exclusively seen in vulnerable cohorts such as those in public housing and people who use substances. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES SUMMARY (DATA TO BE UPDATED TOMORROW)

	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
Total Cases	782
Total Deaths	1
Cases Recovered	538
Community Transmission Risk	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
In Quarantine for Their Whole Infectious Period	266
Not in quarantine or infectious in community for some/all of their infectious period	505
Pending Interview	11
Epidemiological Link	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
Contact of a case or in a known cluster	692
Contact not identified/Unknown source	88
Under Investigation	2

[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

Age Group	Male	Female	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
0-17	105	103	208 / 782 (27%)
18-44	231	179	410 / 782 (52%)
45-64	72	59	131 / 782 (17%)
65+	11	22	33 / 782 (4%)
TOTAL	419	363	782 / 782 (100%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

Age Group	Validated Unvaccinated	Validated Vaccinated (1 Dose)	Validated Vaccinated (2 Doses)	Unvalidated OR Unknown ^a	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
0-15	183	0	0	0	183
16-29	207	29	10	1	247
30-39	111	20	8	1	140
40-49	53	27	16	1	97
50-64	32	26	22	2	82
65+	9	8	13	3	33
TOTAL	595 / 782 (76%)	110 / 782 (14%)	69 / 782 (9%)	8 / 782 (1%)	782 / 782 (100%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

^aIncludes (1) cases who self-reported being vaccinated but have yet been validated on Australian Immunisation Register (AIR); and (2) cases with vaccination questions not asked at interview.



[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES WITH ADDRESSES MATCHING PUBLIC HOUSING ADDRESSES

	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
Number of cases	782
Number of addresses matched to public housing portfolio	241
Proportion of cases with public housing addresses	31%

Source: "Addresses and Household" report in RedCap; Housing ACT Assets list. This does not include people living in community housing not managed by Housing ACT.

[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES WHICH HAVE REPORTED BEING LINKED TO THE DISABILITY SECTOR

Classification	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
ACT disability support workers ^a	26
Disability support clients ^a	17
Other	3
TOTAL	46

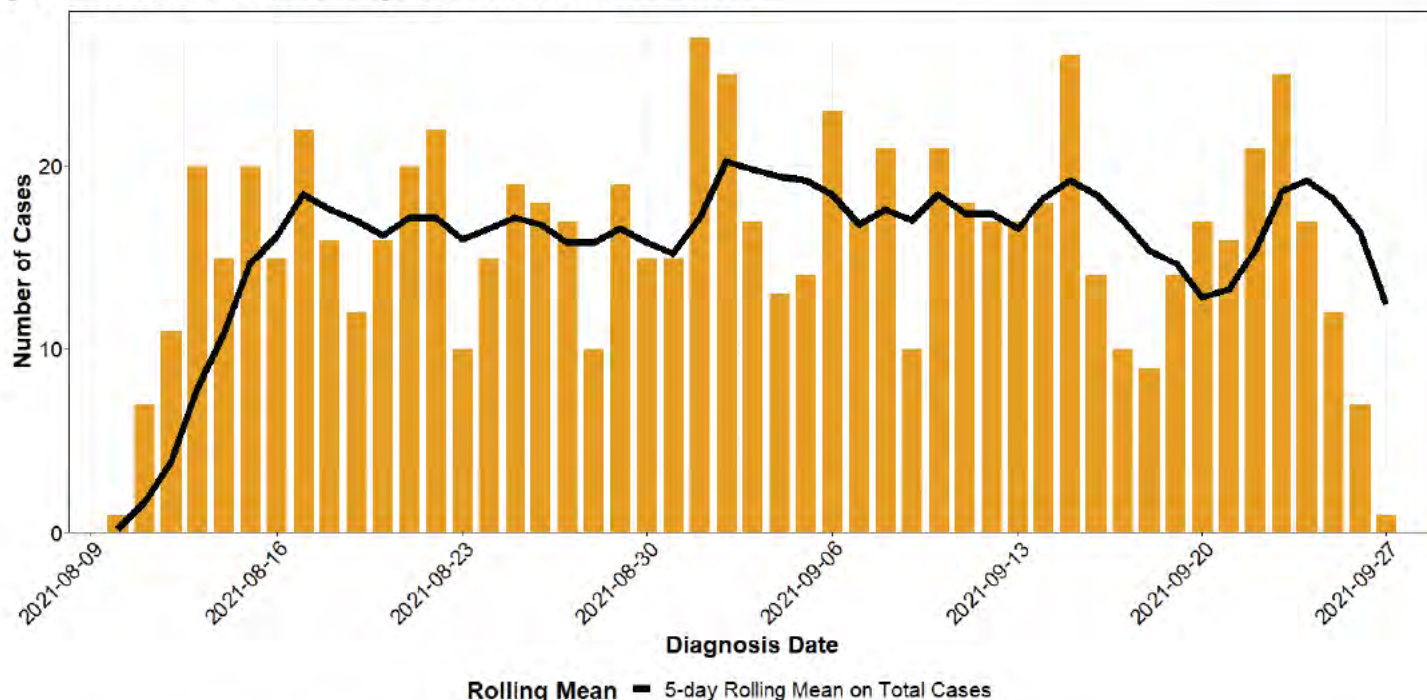
Source: ACT Health REDCap Database; based on the responses provided by the cases or their legal guardians at the time of interview.

^aThese are the cases who (1) received support services; or (2) worked for a service **during their infectious period**; it is intended to capture the risk of transmission from a client to a worker, and vice versa. This includes the 2 cases managed by NSW Health.

Disability support pensioners who do not receive support services at all are NOT included in this table.

SENSITIVE DATA

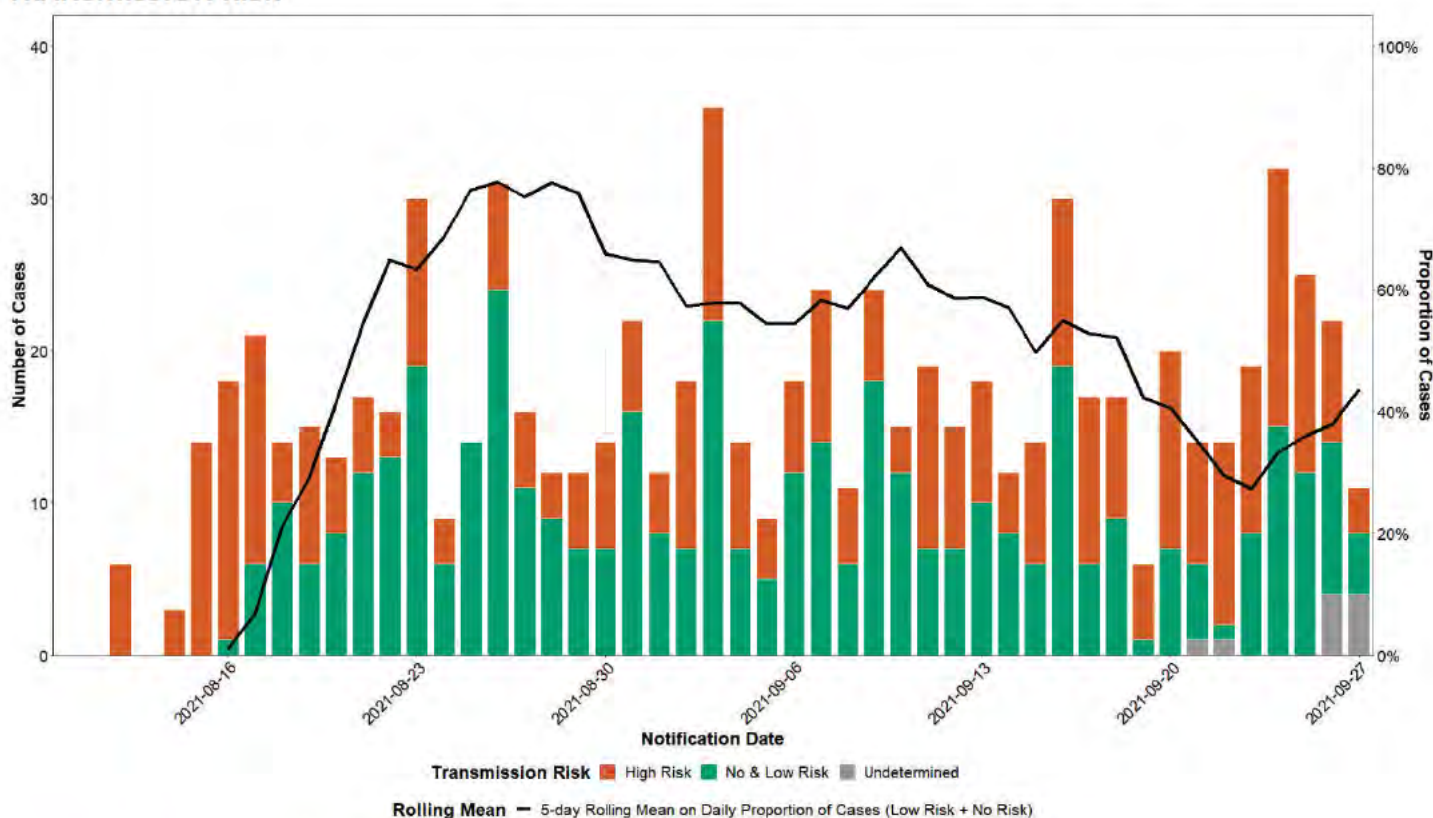
[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES BY DIAGNOSIS DATE



Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise, it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

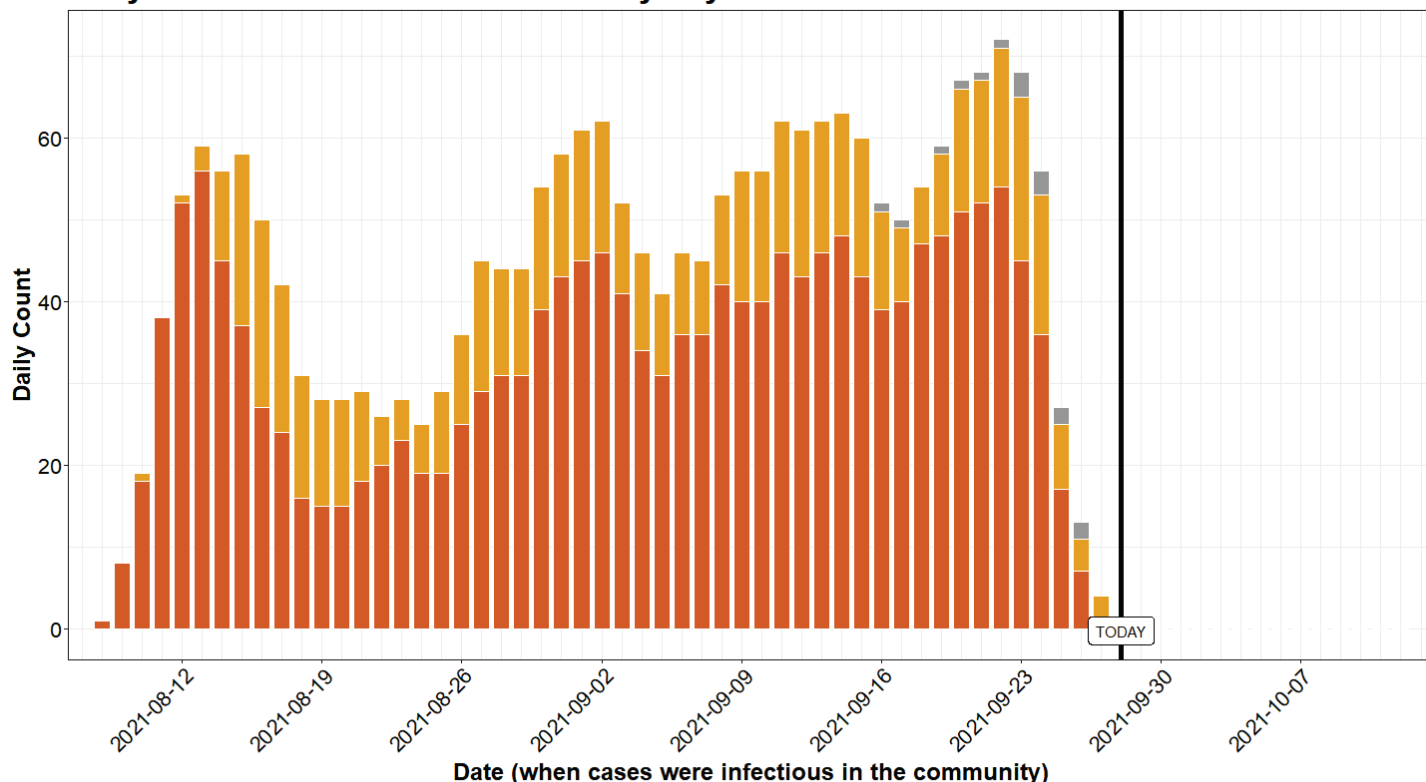
[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES BY NOTIFICATION DATE WITH COMBINED LOW AND NO TRANSMISSION RISK



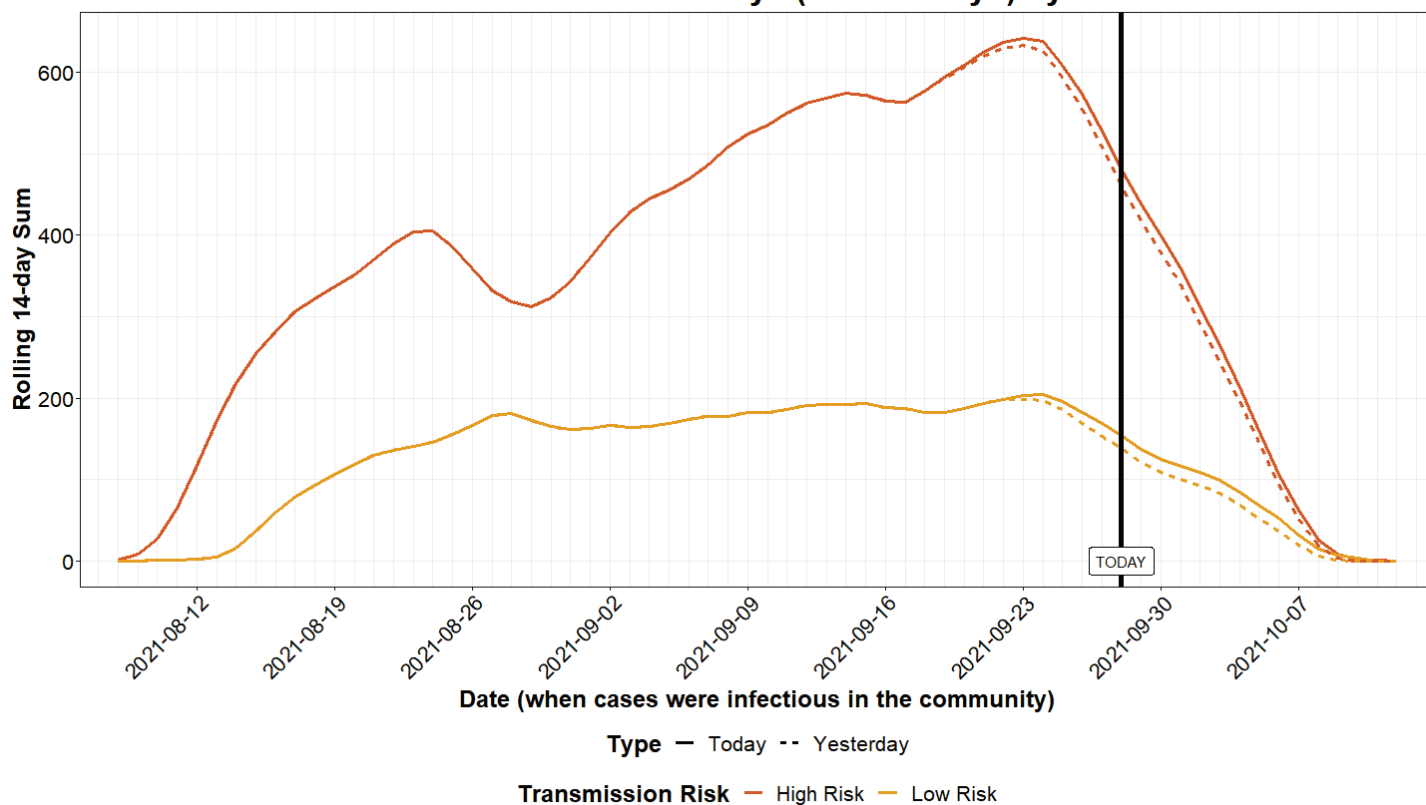
Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.



Daily Count of Infectious Persons Days by Date



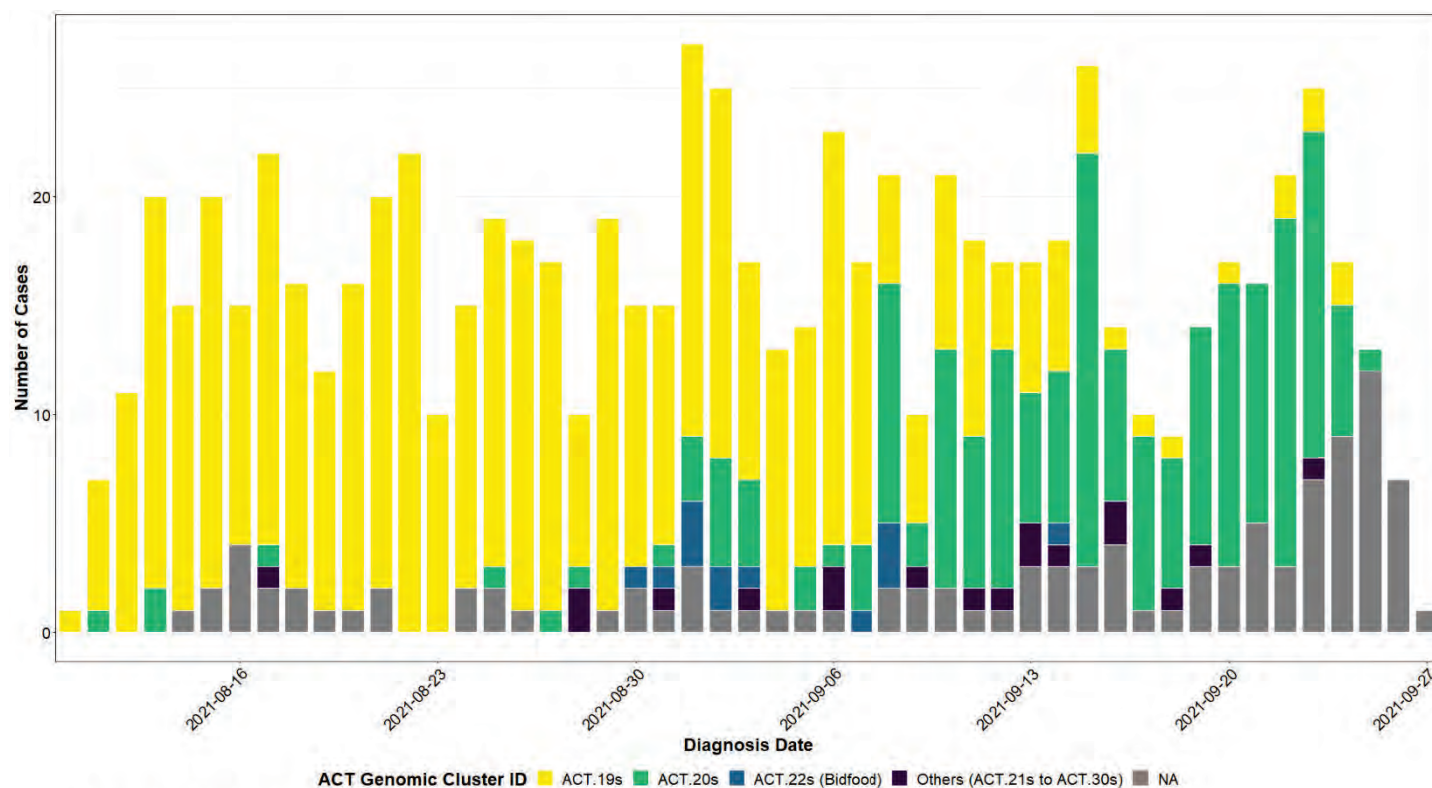
Cumulative Count of Infectious Persons Days (Past 14 Days) by Date



Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.



[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] GENOMIC LINEAGES IDENTIFIED IN ACT DELTA OUTBREAK, BY DATE OF ONSET, 2021.



Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.
The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.



[ACT OUTBREAK - AUG 2021] CASES BY CLUSTER

Cluster	TOTAL CASES ASSOCIATED ^a
ACT0009 Gold Creek School	2
ACT0010 Downer Community Centre	13
ACT0011 Fiction Bar	51
ACT0013 Lennox Jaguar Land Rover	21
ACT0014 Lyneham High School ^b	46
ACT0015 Belconnen Basketball	7
ACT0018 Southern Cross Basketball Stadium	52
ACT0019 Focus ACT ^c	30
ACT0020 Bright Bees ELC	39
ACT0021 Condamine Court	4
ACT0023 CIT Reid	5
ACT0027 Mirchi Restaurant	11
ACT0028 Ainslie Village (ACT.19.9 only)	7
ACT0031 Bidfood	13
ACT0032 Priceline Pharmacy	3
ACT0033 Exclusive Tyre Distributors	4
ACT0034 KFC Dickson	4
ACT0036 Majura Project	6
ACT0037 Busy Bee's at The Park	15
ACT0043 Salvation Army Flats	5
ACT0047 Ainslie Village (ACT.20 only)	6
ACT0050 Calvary Haydon RACF	14
ACT0051 Just Better Care	5
ACT0052 London Circuit Construction	12

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

^aThis does NOT include (1) cases managed by NSW; or (2) cases not associated with any cluster. Note that one case may be associated with multiple clusters; numbers should not be summed. Note that a case may be reclassified or added into a different cluster; these data are subject to change.

^bThis cluster includes the one (1) case managed by NSW Health, that is NOT reportable elsewhere.

^cThis cluster includes the two (2) cases managed by NSW Health, that is NOT reportable elsewhere.

ACT COVID-19 CASE SEMC REPORT

Last Updated on 2021-10-03 (2000pm), to Week 40

POINTS OF NOTE

This week (Week 40) the ACT saw a substantial increase in case numbers, with 228 cases notified, compared with an average of 123.5 cases per week since the start of the outbreak. We had our largest ever number of COVID-19 cases reported in a 24-hour period (n=52) which was equalled again 24 hours later. There were another 2 deaths in COVID-19 cases this week, bringing the total number of deaths for this outbreak to 3. Throughout this outbreak, just over half of the cases have been male and the median age of cases remains at 28 years (range <1 year to 95 years). The majority of cases have been unvaccinated with 156 cases (15%) having received 1 vaccine dose and 97 (10%) having received 2 doses, noting that these vaccinations may not have been effective at the time of exposure.

79 cases have identified as being Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Before Week 40, 41 cases identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. However, in the last week there has been over 35 cases notified. More than half of all cases (n=57) were unvaccinated at the time of notification, 18 had received 1 dose of vaccine and only 4 had received 2 doses. This week, the number of younger (0 to 19 years) Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander cases more than doubled (start of outbreak up to Week 39 = 14, Week 40 = 16). In Week 40, Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander cases aged 0-19 years accounted for over 40% of all Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander cases. Most transmission to people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander continues to occur in household settings. Some more recent cases are associated with two extended family gatherings, but these were not attended by exclusively Indigenous people. Other cases in recent weeks were linked to a cluster that is associated with substance use, but Indigenous status is not currently a defining feature of any transmission networks.

Due to the large number of cases notified this week, the average number of cases notified per week has increased to 132 (from 123.5), with 52 cases being the highest number notified on a single day (previously was 36). This week also saw the test positivity rate increase from around 0.7% to almost 2%. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b). Whilst 127 cases were notified in Week 39, more than 60% of these cases were categorised as high risk of community transmission and this may be a contributing factor to the 186 cases notified in Week 40. Of recently notified cases, a quarter have been assessed as the likely source of infection for over 50 additional downstream cases. Although there was a larger number of cases notified in Week 40, the proportion categorised as high risk of community transmission, was substantially lower (33% vs 62%).

Approximately 70% of cases notified in Week 40 presented for testing due to being a close or household contact. Additionally, there were several clusters where the first case was notified in Week 40 with transmission at these clusters resulting in additional cases being notified in Week 40. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Of the total outbreak we have over 80 cases where the contact or source is unknown and more than 50 cases where the likely source of infection is yet to be determined, or for most recent cases, the person is yet to be interviewed.

There have been 38 separate clusters identified since 12 August 2021, with an average of 15 cases per cluster (range 2 to 52 cases). The settings where these clusters have occurred include healthcare facilities, an aged care facility, sports stadiums, workplaces, educational facilities, childcare facilities, construction sites, restaurants (between co-workers), community housing and pubs/nightclubs. Transmission at construction sites has recently become a feature of the outbreak, with 3 clusters of 28, 4 and 3 cases, respectively. Two of these construction sites clusters are linked by cases working across both sites.

54 cases have reported receiving or providing care through a disability support provider during their exposure or infectious period. Two clusters associated with a disability support provider have been identified. One of these is no longer an active cluster, and the last evidence of transmission associated directly with the provider was detected on 27/9/21.

Just under 30% of cases have an address that matches an ACT public housing address. There have been at least 3 separate public housing sites where transmission may have occurred between residents not within the same household. Two of these are no longer sites of active transmission, and the last case at the third site became unwell on 23 September.

We continue to see delays in cases getting tested after developing symptoms. The proportion of cases waiting 2 or more days from developing symptoms to getting tested is still around 40%. The proportion of cases waiting 5 or more days is 10%. This week, over half of those waiting 2 or more days to get tested were aged 20 to 39 years of age; this age cohort accounted for approximately 40% of cases this week.

Looking at whether a case has been in quarantine for the whole of their infectious period is a metric used to assess the risk of community transmission from cases. Those cases who spend some of the infectious in community present varying risks to the community, depending on a range of factors. The epidemiology team assesses the risk for community transmission for every case using following traffic light system (below).

Community Transmission Rating	Description
No Risk	In quarantine for whole of infectious period, unless they undertook high risk activities in the 48-72 hours before symptom onset (or if asymptomatic, before specimen collection) - see High risk
Low Risk	Was masked during short essential trips in the community; or Worked out of the home with limited interaction with others while masked; or Infectious period began BEFORE 'stay at home' orders and they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> undertook low risk activities (e.g., short trip to the shops) in the 48-72 hrs before onset/specimen date; or did not leave home or receive visitors during this period.
High Risk	Infectious period began BEFORE 'stay at home' orders and they undertook: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> high risk (e.g., school, work, gym, church, singing) or low risk (e.g. short trip to shops) activities in the 48hrs before onset/specimen collection; or high risk activities in the 48-72hrs before onset/specimen collection. Infectious period began AFTER 'stay at home' orders and they undertook: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> work in the community interacting with people (with or without a mask); or left the home during their infectious period and had a reason for not wearing a mask; or Mixed with others inside or outside their home for extended periods or for short periods without a mask during their infectious period.

Analysis of this rating system has identified that cases who were infectious whilst undertaking short essential shopping trips while masked or outdoor exercise while masked (i.e., low risk) have not been responsible for any identified community transmission to date. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Reporting from now on will combine the No and Low into the single category of No Risk (see below - CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES BY NOTIFICATION DATE with Transmission Risk).



ACT COVID-19 WEEKLY CASE AND OUTBREAK VISUALISER

Last Updated on 2021-10-03 2033

	Week 40 Ending 03/10/2021	Week 39 Ending 26/09/2021	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
New Cases	236	144	1,005
New Deaths	2	1	3
Cases Recovered	126	108	640

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

Source of Infection	Week 40 Ending 03/10/2021	Week 39 Ending 26/09/2021	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
Overseas Acquired	0	0	0 / 1005 (0%)
Interstate Acquired (contact of a case or in a known cluster)	8	1	11 / 1005 (1%)
Interstate Acquired (contact not identified)	3	0	8 / 1005 (1%)
Locally Acquired (contact of a case or in a known cluster)	157	118	840 / 1005 (84%)
Locally Acquired (contact not identified)	9	25	87 / 1005 (9%)
Under Investigation	59	0	59 / 1005 (6%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status	Week 40 Week ending 3/10/21	Week 39 Week ending 26/9/21	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander Origin	37	15	69 / 1005 (7%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal Origin	0	1	2 / 1005 (0%)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin	0	1	8 / 1005 (1%)
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Origin	184	125	907 / 1005 (90%)
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	15	2	19 / 1005 (2%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

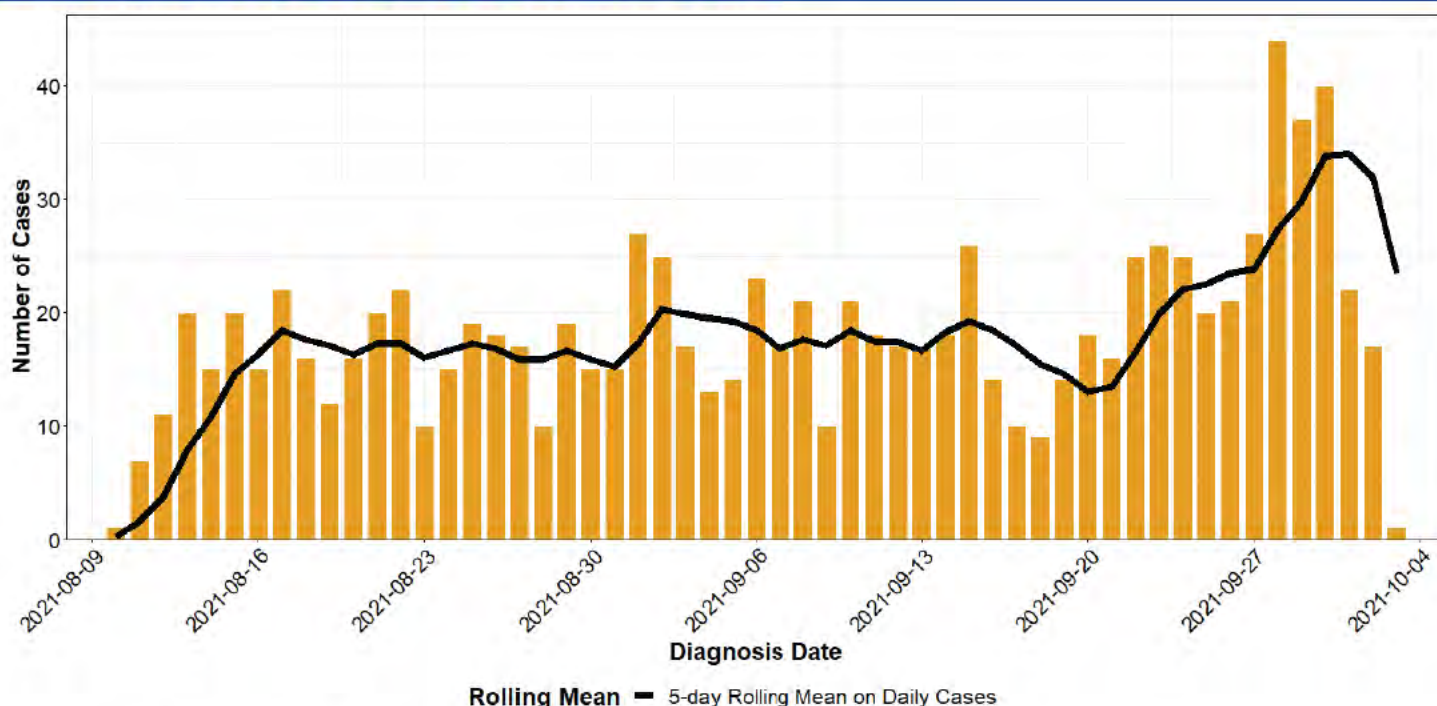
Risk of Transmission within the Disability Sector

Classification	Week 40 Week ending 3/10/21	Week 39 Week ending 26/9/21	TOTAL (This Outbreak) ^a
Disability Support Client	6	4	23
Disability Support Worker	3	2	29
Other (e.g., allied health worker, volunteer)	1	0	3

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database; based on the responses provided by the cases or their legal guardians at the time of interview. Disability support pensioners who do not receive support services at all are NOT included in this table.

^aThese are the cases who (1) received support services; or (2) worked for a service during their infectious period; it is intended to capture the risk of transmission from a client to a worker, and vice versa. This does NOT include the 2 cases managed by NSW Health.

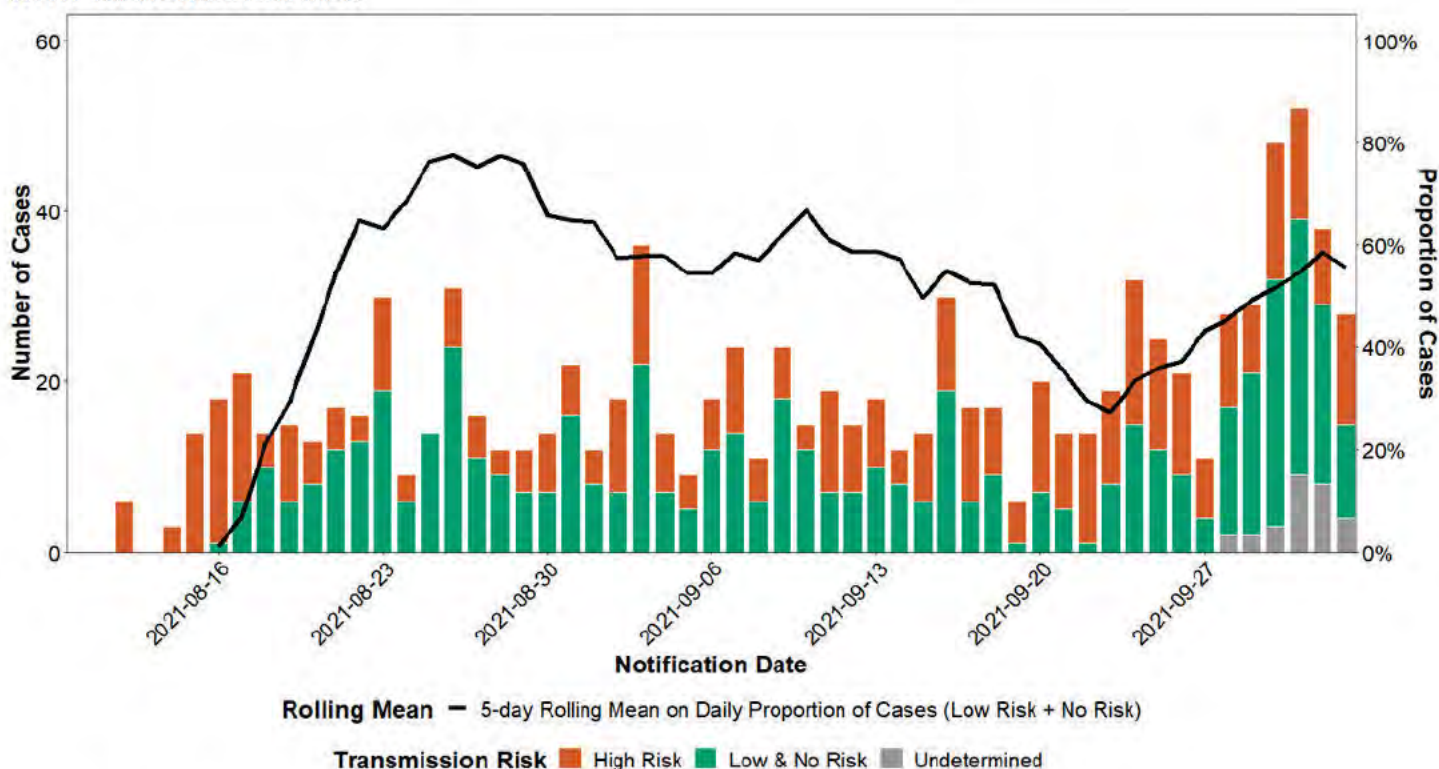
CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES BY DIAGNOSIS DATE



Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise, it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN COLLECTION DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

WITH TRANSMISSION RISK

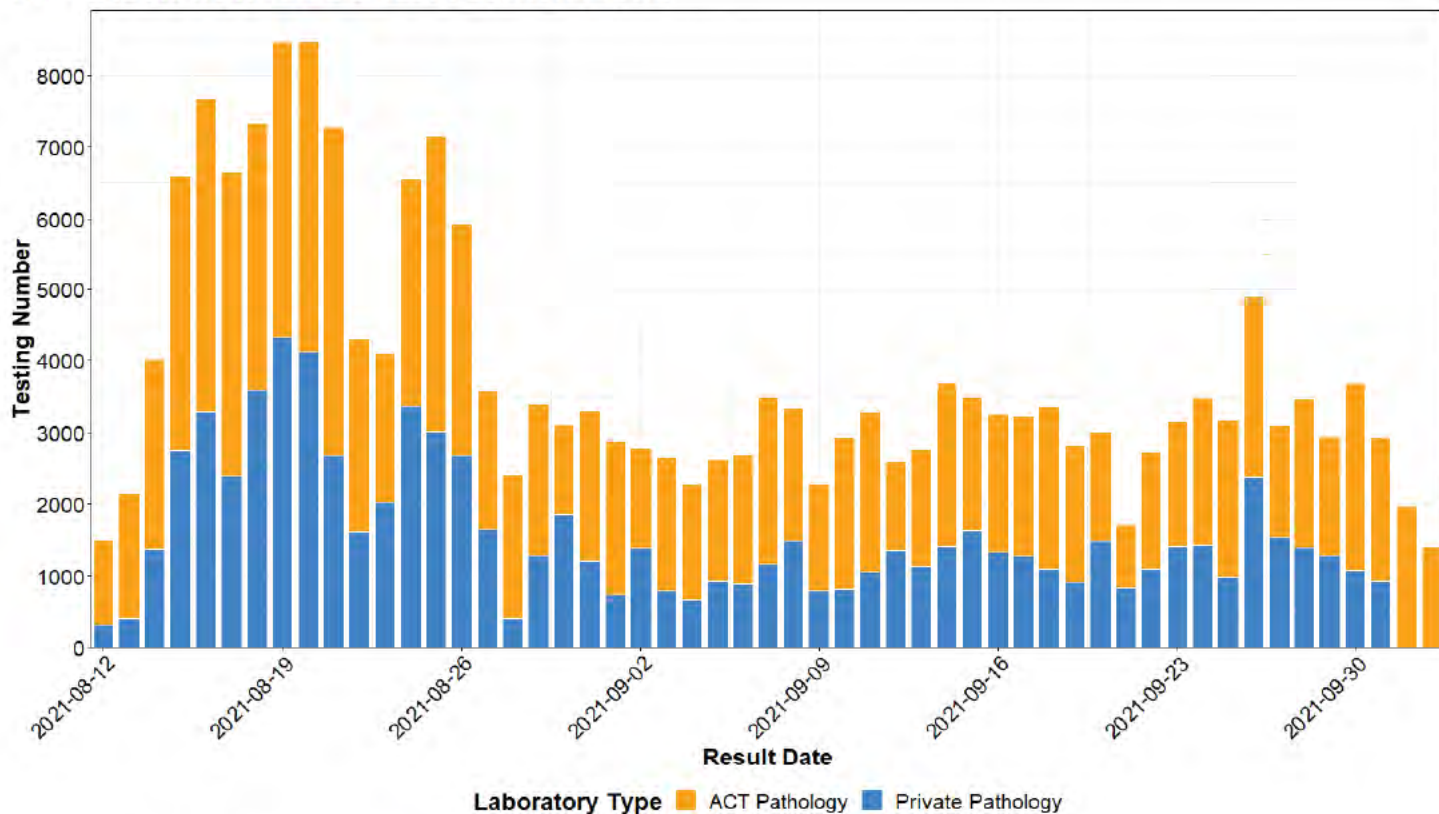


Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

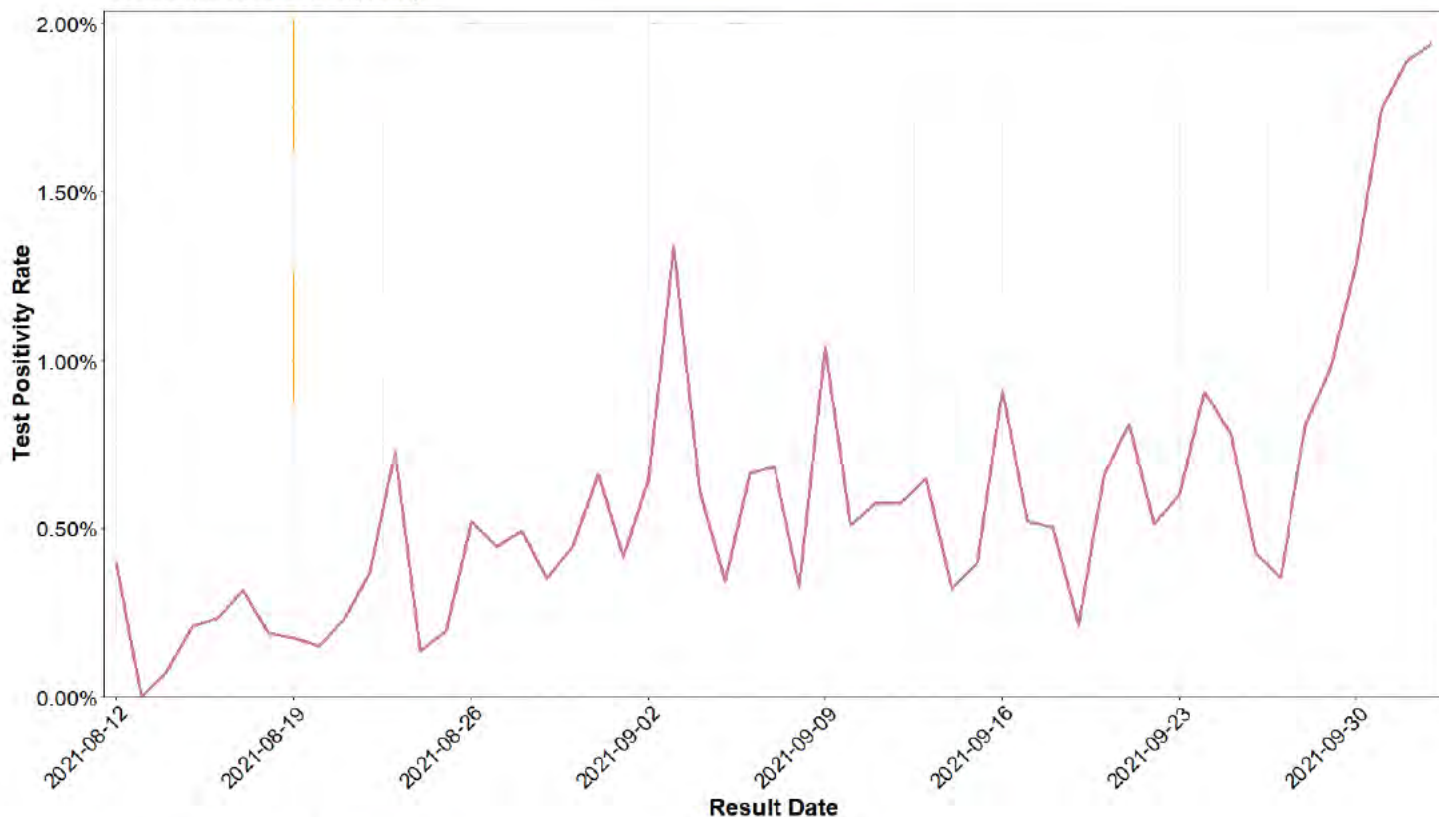


NEGATIVE TESTING BY RESULT DATE

WITH LABORATORY TYPE & TEST POSITIVITY RATE



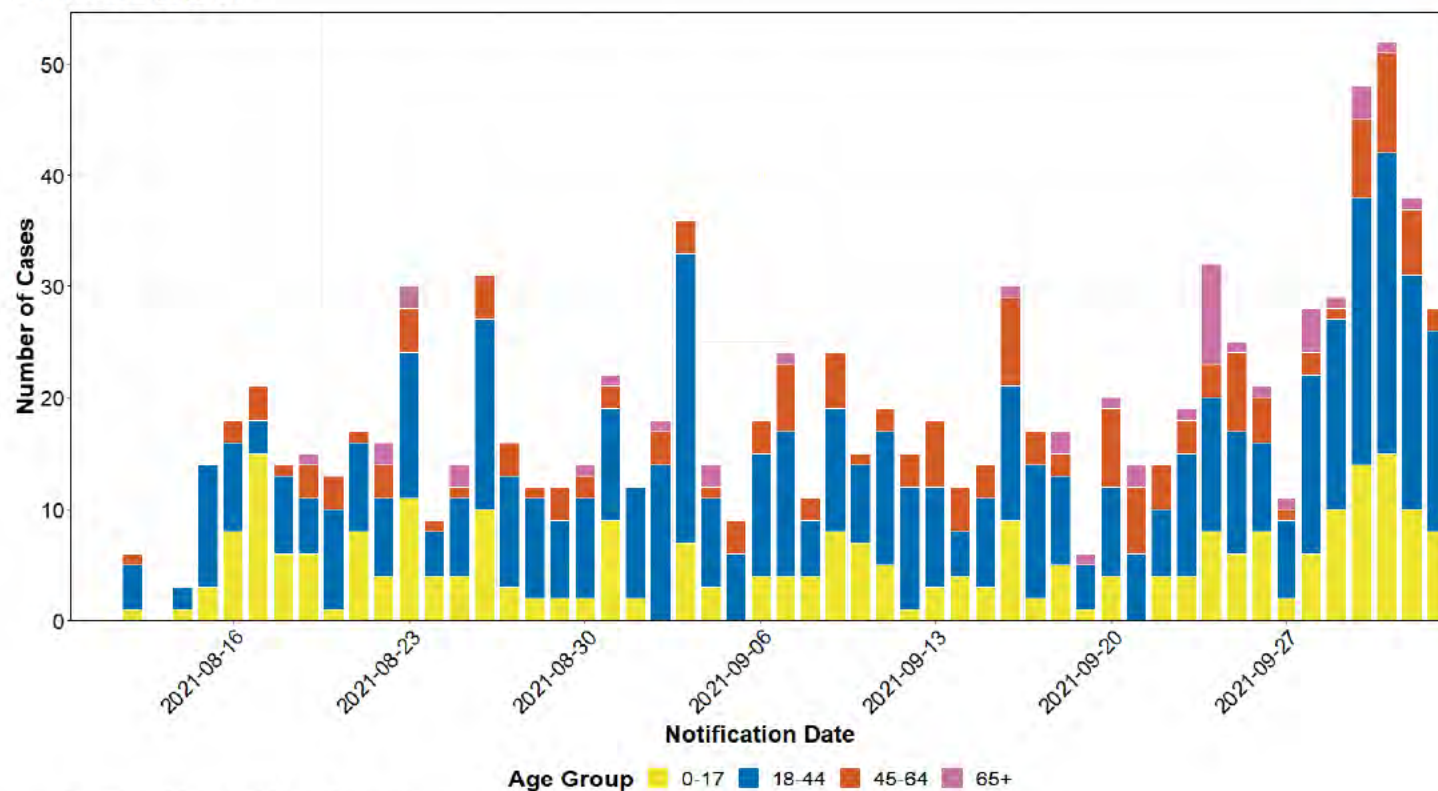
Source: ACT Health Data Repository.



Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

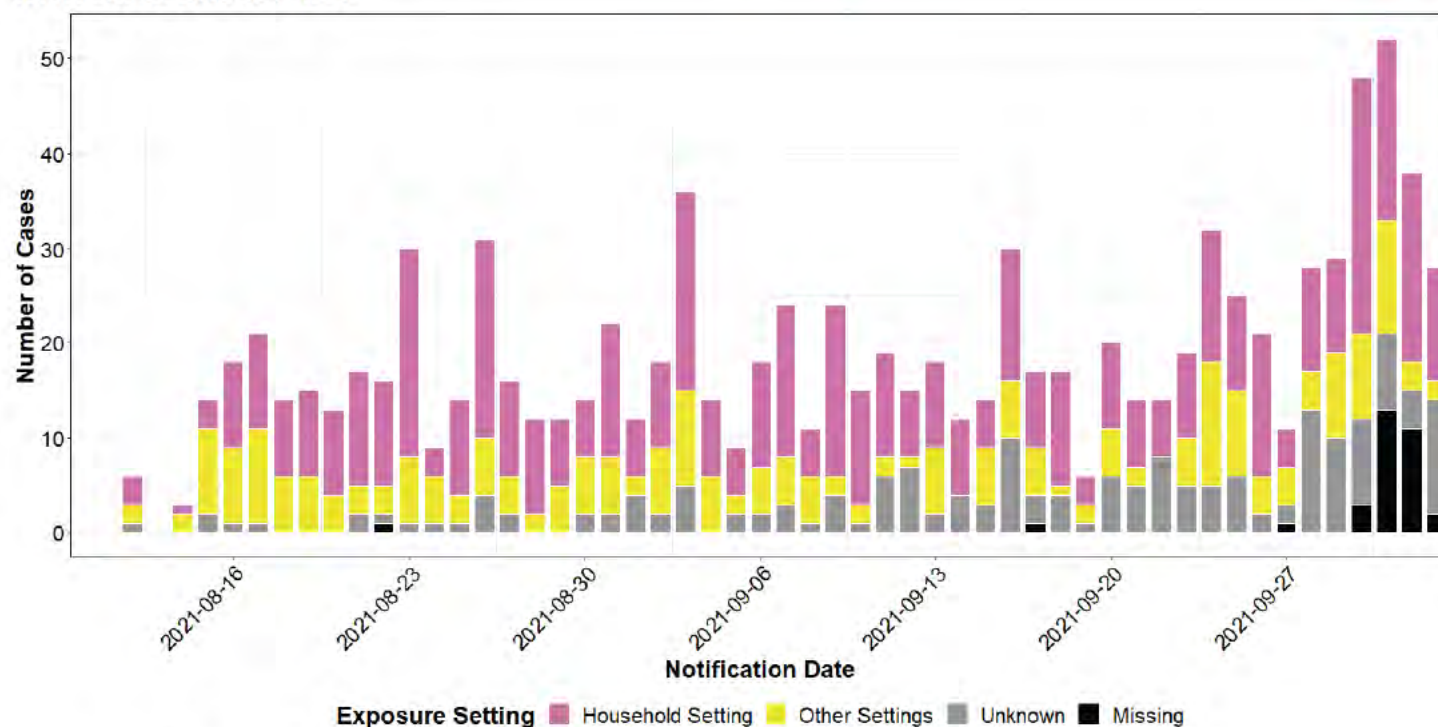
CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES BY NOTIFICATION DATE

WITH AGE GROUP



Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

WITH EXPOSURE SETTING



Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

'Other Settings' includes 'Travel Setting', 'Health Care Facility Setting', 'Aged Care Facility Setting', 'Educational Facility Setting', 'Correctional Facility Setting', 'Military Facility Setting', 'Other Setting'.



ACTIVE CLUSTERS LINKED TO PUBLIC SITES

Active Cluster	TOTAL CASES
ACT0050 Calvary Haydon RACF	20
ACT0051 Just Better Care	13
ACT0052 London Circuit Construction	28
ACT0055 Create, Imagine, Learn Childcare Queanbeyan	8
ACT0057 Montessori Academy CCC Queanbeyan	3
ACT0059 Scott's Crossing Construction Site	3
ACT0060 Mulberry Construction Site	4
ACT0061 ARAMAC House Catholic Care	2

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

^aThis does NOT include (1) cases managed by NSW; or (2) cases not associated with any cluster. Note that one case may be associated with multiple clusters; numbers should not be summed. Note that a case may be reclassified or added into a different cluster; these data are subject to change.

ACT SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF CABINET (SEMC) REPORT

Last Updated on 2021-10-11 2000hrs, reporting to end of Week 41

POINTS OF NOTE

The total number of cases this week (Week 41) remains high (n=229). It was our second consecutive week of over 200 cases but was a slight decrease from 236 cases last week.

The 5-day rolling average of cases by diagnosis date¹ hovered around the mid-teens until around late September 2021. From the 24 September 2021, the 5-day rolling average of cases rose sharply through the 20s and peaked at 32.8 on 4 October 2021. It has since decreased to around the mid-20s. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

(see FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES BY DIAGNOSIS DATE).

Throughout this outbreak, just over half of the cases have been male. The median age of cases has decreased to 27 years (range <1 year to 95 years).

The majority (72%, 891/1,234) of cases have been unvaccinated; 205 cases (17%) have received 1 vaccine dose; and 138 (11%) have received 2 doses. A breakthrough infection is defined as a confirmed case of COVID-19 occurring ≥14 days after their second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Since the start of the outbreak, a small proportion of cases - 8% - (101/1234) of cases have been breakthrough infections.

Based on the data currently in the ACT Health public health database 7% (84/1,234) of COVID-19 cases have been hospitalised. Eight of these hospitalised cases had received 2 doses of vaccine, with 3 classified as breakthrough infections. The age range of those hospitalised is <1 to 95 years. 1.2% (15/1,234) of cases were admitted to ICU with 5 of these ICU admissions requiring ventilation. Two of the cases admitted to ICU had received 1 dose of vaccine with one of these cases also being ventilated. The age range was 24 to 66 years for those admitted to ICU and 24 to 60 years for those ventilated.

There were 3 additional deaths in COVID-19 cases this week, bringing the total number of deaths for this outbreak to 6. Two of the 6 who have died were unvaccinated and the remaining 4 had received 2 doses of vaccine, with all 4 representing breakthrough infections.

117 cases have identified as being Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander; the number and proportion of cases that identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander is similar this week, compared to last week. The majority of all Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander cases (n=91) were unvaccinated at the time of notification, 19 had received 1 dose of vaccine and only 7 had received 2 doses. All but one of the 7 cases who had received 2 doses are breakthrough infections. The majority (86%, 101/117) of cases have been linked to known cases or exposure sites, with 71 of these being household contacts of existing cases. The median age of these cases was 23 years (ranging from 0 to 68 years), with 40% (47/117) of cases aged less than 18 years.

Of the total outbreak we have 155 cases (13%) where the contact or source is unknown and more than 22 cases where the likely source of infection is yet to be determined, or for most recent cases, the person is yet to be interviewed.

There have been 42 separate clusters identified since 12 August 2021, with an average of 14 cases per cluster (range 2 to 52 cases). The settings where these clusters have occurred include healthcare facilities, an aged care facility, sports stadiums, workplaces, educational facilities, childcare facilities, construction sites, restaurants (between co-workers),

¹The diagnosis date represents the date of first symptoms if known or the earliest of the date the specimen was collected, the date the case was notified or the date the notification was received by public health. Diagnosis date is a better representation of disease activity whereas notification date is the number of cases reported to public health on a given day and may be influenced by testing turnaround times.



community housing and pubs/nightclubs. Transmission at construction sites has recently become a feature of the outbreak, with 3 clusters of 32, 7 and 6 cases, respectively.

61 cases have reported receiving or providing care through a disability support provider during their exposure or infectious period (see TABLE 3: RISK OF TRANSMISSION WITHIN THE DISABILITY SECTOR). Two clusters associated with a disability support provider have been identified, with no additional clusters reported in the last week.

30% of cases have an address that matches an ACT public housing address (see TABLE 4: CASES WITH ADDRESSES MATCHING PUBLIC HOUSING ADDRESSES). There have been at least 3 separate public housing sites where transmission may have occurred between residents not within the same household.

We continue to see delays in cases getting tested after developing symptoms, though this has decreased slightly. The proportion of cases waiting 2 or more days from developing symptoms to getting tested had dropped to 37% (from 40%). The proportion of cases waiting 5 or more days has dropped to 9% (from 10%).

As raised last week, reporting will now combine the No and Low into the single category of No Risk (see FIGURE 3: CASES BY TRANSMISSION RISK). Just over 60% (139/229) of cases notified this week represent no risk of community transmission, similar to last week.

On 1 September 2021, a question regarding vape usage was added to the case questionnaire. Smoking is a known risk factor for severe outcomes of COVID-19. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b), we have seen sharing of vaping equipment as a transmission pathway among cases. The number of cases reporting vaping have increased from 0-2 per day in early September to 4-8 per day in late September and early October. The median age of cases reporting vape usage is 25 with an age-range of 13-58 years. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



SENSITIVE DEMOGRAPHICS DATA

TABLE 1: CASE STATUS

	WEEK 41 Ending 10/10/2021	WEEK 40 Ending 03/10/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
New Cases	229	236	1,234
New Deaths	2	3	6
Cases Recovered	133	126	773

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

TABLE 2: CASES BY INDIGENOUS STATUS

Indigenous Status	WEEK 41 Ending 10/10/2021	WEEK 40 Ending 03/10/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander Origin	36	37	105 / 1234 (9%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal Origin	0	0	2 / 1234 (0%)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin	2	0	10 / 1234 (1%)
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Origin	173	186	1082 / 1234 (88%)
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	18	13	35 / 1234 (3%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

Question Wording: 'Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?'

TABLE 3: RISK OF TRANSMISSION WITHIN THE DISABILITY SECTOR

Classification	WEEK 41 Ending 10/10/2021 ^a	WEEK 40 Ending 03/10/2021 ^a	TOTAL (This Outbreak) ^a
Disability Support Client	3	6	26
Disability Support Worker	1	3	30
Other (e.g. allied health worker, volunteer)	2	1	5

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database; based on the responses provided by the cases or their legal guardians at the time of interview. Disability support pensioners who do not receive support services at all are NOT included in this table.

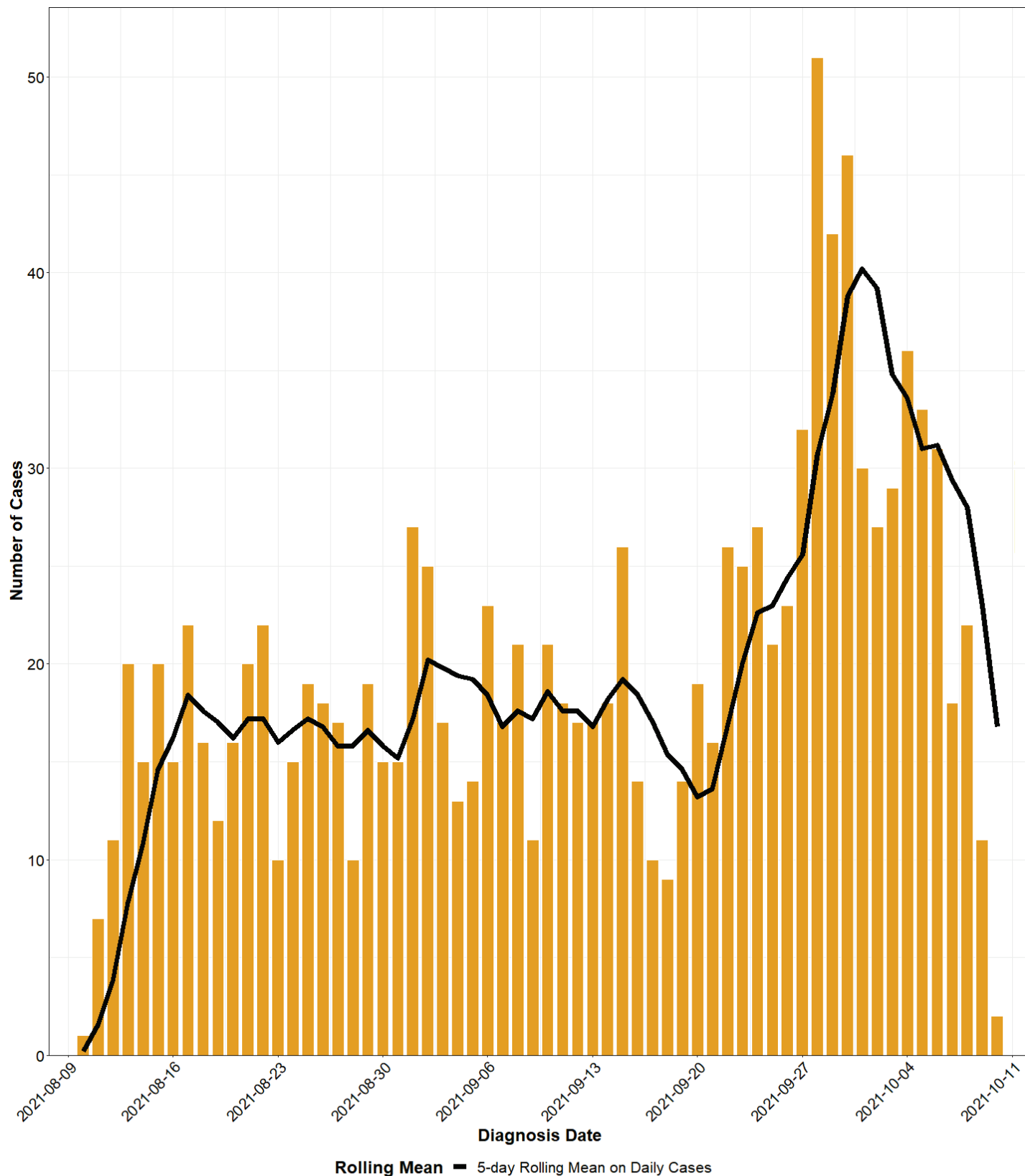
^aThese are the cases who (1) received support services; or (2) worked for a service during their infectious period; it is intended to capture the risk of transmission from a client to a worker, and vice versa. This does NOT include the 2 cases managed by NSW Health.

TABLE 4: CASES WITH ADDRESSES MATCHING PUBLIC HOUSING ADDRESSES

Metrics	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
Number of cases	1,232
Number of addresses matched to public housing portfolio	370
Proportion of cases with public housing addresses	30%

Source: "Addresses and Household" report in RedCap; Housing ACT Assets list. This does not include people living in community housing not managed by Housing ACT.

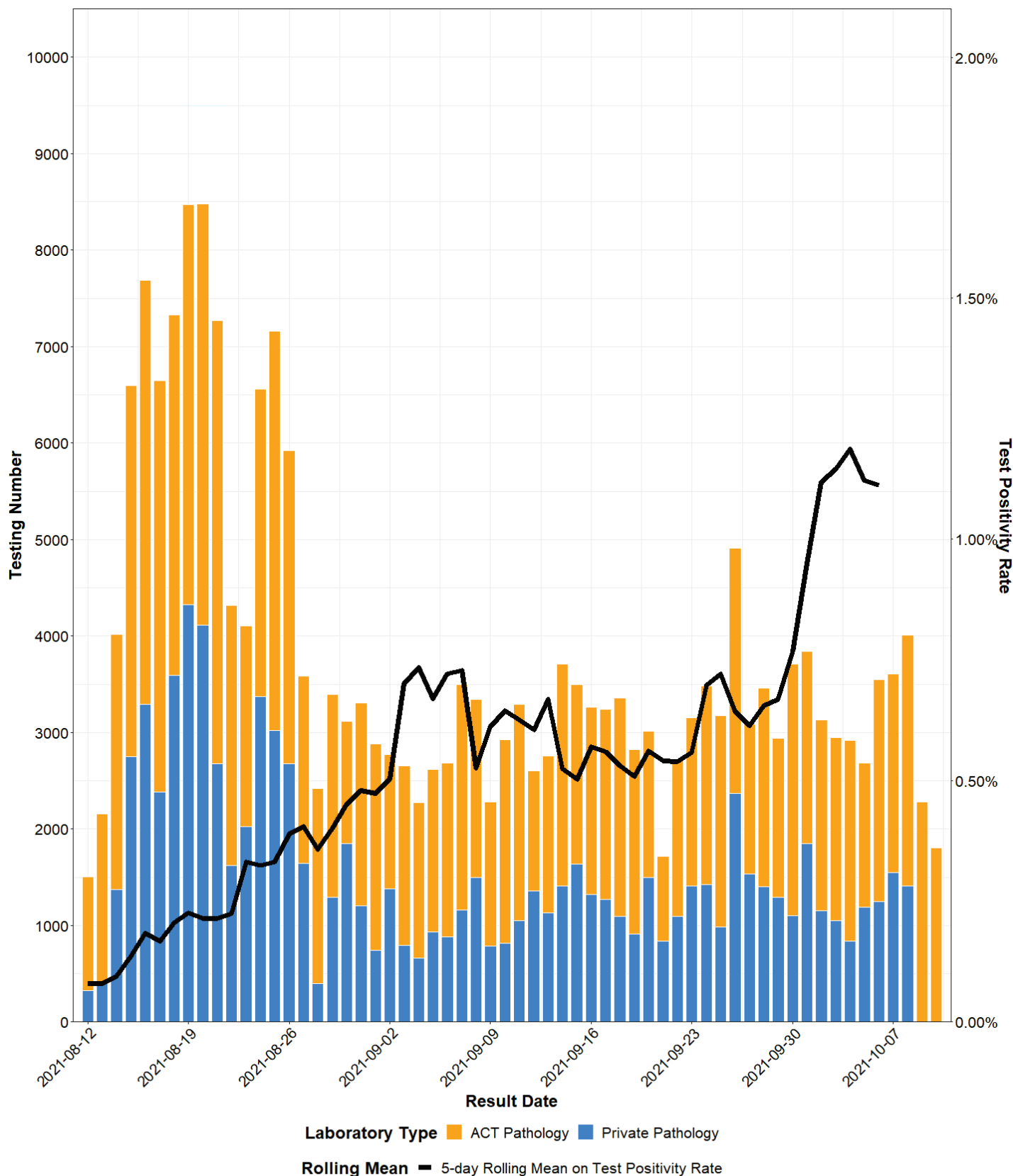
FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES BY DIAGNOSIS DATE



Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise, it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN COLLECTION DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

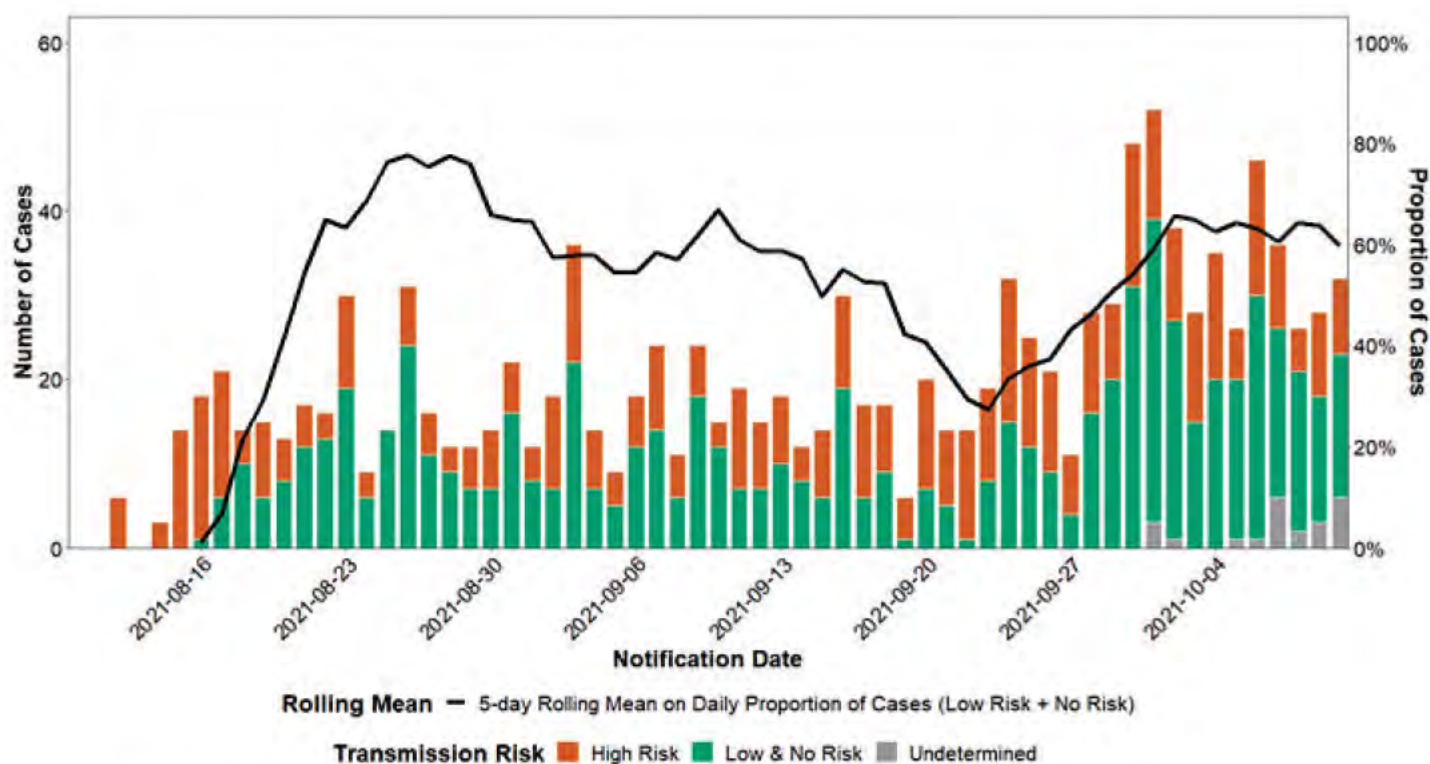
FIGURE 2: NEGATIVE TESTING BY RESULT DATE AND LABORATORY TYPE WITH TEST POSITIVITY RATE



Source: ACT Health Data Repository.

Test positivity is not included for the past five days (including today) to account for the time delay in receiving pathology results.

FIGURE 3: CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES BY NOTIFICATION DATE AND TRANSMISSION RISK



Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

TABLE 8: ACTIVE CLUSTERS LINKED TO PUBLIC SITES

Cluster	TOTAL CASES ASSOCIATED ^a
ACT0050 Calvary Haydon RACF	20
ACT0051 Just Better Care	14
ACT0052 London Circuit Construction	32
ACT0054 Calvary ED / TCH 10A	5
ACT0055 Create, Imagine, Learn Childcare Queanbeyan	12
ACT0057 Montessori Academy CCC Queanbeyan	6
ACT0059 Scott's Crossing Construction Site	7
ACT0061 ARAMAC House Catholic Care	2
ACT0062 TCH - Oncology Ward, 14A	4
ACT0063 Florey Primary School Holiday Program	2
ACT0065 TCH Special Care Nursery	7
ACT0067 ELGAS Fyshwick	2

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

^aThis does NOT include (1) cases managed by NSW; or (2) cases not associated with any cluster. Note that one case may be associated with multiple clusters; numbers should not be summed. Note that a case may be reclassified or added into a different cluster; these data are subject to change.

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING


Last Updated on 2021-10-24 2357

POINTS OF NOTE


The number of cases this week (Week 43) dropped to 131 cases, with a total of 1,595 for the entire outbreak. The 5-day rolling average of cases by diagnosis date hovered around the mid-teens from August to late September 2021. From the 24 September 2021, the 5-day rolling average of cases rose sharply through the 20s and peaked at 40.4 on 1 October 2021. Since this date, the rolling average has been decreasing, reaching the mid-20s on 17 October 2021, low 20s on 19 October 2021 and further declining to the low teens this week (see FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES BY DIAGNOSIS DATE).

The test positivity rate still remains around 1% to 1.5% but we continue to see a reduction in the number of people being tested. From 1 to 14 October, the average number of daily tests collected was around 3,700 per day (2,742 to 5,046). On 15 October this dropped to just over 2,100 tests and has continued to decline this week (See FIGURE 2: NEGATIVE TESTING BY RESULT DATE AND LABORATORY TYPE WITH TEST POSITIVITY RATE).

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



Over the entire outbreak, the proportion of cases reporting symptoms is 83% (1,329/1,595). There continues to be a high proportion of symptomatic cases notified this week (78%, 102/131) which is similar to the previous week (76%, 175/230). There is still a high proportion of symptomatic cases (87.5%, 125/154) across the outbreak who are fully vaccinated (individuals who have a positive result from a test collected more than 14 days after a second dose of COVID-19 vaccine are considered fully vaccinated). Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)




Throughout this outbreak, just over half of the cases have been male. The median age of cases remains at 27 years (range <1 year to 95 years).

A small number of cases notified this week are yet to have their vaccination status validated (n=17). The proportion of unvaccinated cases has dropped from over 80% in late August to just over 50% in late October 2021. This is consistent with the ACT's increasing vaccination rates; 88.0% of people over the age of 12 years as of 25 October 2021.

A breakthrough infection is defined as a confirmed case of COVID-19 occurring ≥ 14 days after their second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Since the start of the outbreak, a small proportion of cases - 10% - (154/1,578) have been breakthrough infections (See TABLE 6: CASES BY VACCINATION STATUS WITH AGE GROUP). The proportion of breakthrough infections has increased over the outbreak; from 4% early on and peaking at 20% (24/122) this week.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



Data is available on 112 hospitalised patients admitted for any reason during their COVID-19 illness, with further work being prioritised on the completeness and analysis of hospital level data. This analysis will include both incidence of cases (as below) as well as burden on the hospital system. Based on this group of 112 cases, 7% (112/1,595) of COVID-19 cases have been hospitalised for any reason during their COVID-19 illness. Four hospitalised cases are classified as breakthrough infections, meaning that 96% (108/112) of our hospitalised cases have not been fully vaccinated. The age

range of those hospitalised is <1 to 95 years. The weekly proportion of cases hospitalised has ranged from a high of 10% in Week 34 to 2% this week. Whilst the relatively small number of weekly hospitalisations makes week-on-week comparisons difficult, there is a slight downward trend in all cause hospitalisations for cases over the entire outbreak.

1.6% (26/1,595) of cases were admitted to ICU with half (n=13) of these ICU admissions requiring ventilation. None of the ICU admissions were fully vaccinated. The age range was 24 to 74 years for those admitted to ICU and 24 to 74 years for those ventilated.

There were no further deaths this week with the total number of deaths for this outbreak remaining at 8. Five of these would be classified as breakthrough infections. Of these breakthrough infections, 4 had their second vaccine dose was at the end of March 2021, with the remaining person receiving their second dose early September 2021.

184 cases have identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (See TABLE 3: CASES BY INDIGENOUS STATUS). The proportion of cases who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander each week has been <1% since the start of the outbreak, however, in early September this proportion began increasing. Between Weeks 38 to 42, the weekly proportion of cases identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander fluctuated between 12% to 17%. This week almost a quarter (24%, 31/131) of notified cases identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. The majority of all Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander cases (77%, 142/184) were unvaccinated at the time of notification, 18% (33/184) were partially vaccinated. Approximately 5% (9/184) of cases identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander are breakthrough infections (See TABLE 7: CASES BY VACCINATION STATUS WITH INDIGENOUS STATUS). The majority (88%, 161/184) of cases have been linked to known cases or exposure sites, with 115 of these being household contacts of existing cases. The median age of these cases has decreased to 19 years (range <1 to 68 years) this week from 23 years last week, with 44% (81/184) of cases aged less than 18 years.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b). There have been 5 separate gatherings which all occurred last week (Week 42); 4 at private residences and one at an outdoor picnic area. These gatherings have resulted in over 30 cases in attendees and more than 10 secondary cases from their household contacts.

We continue to see delays in cases getting tested after developing symptoms. The proportion of cases waiting 2 or more days from developing symptoms to getting tested remains at 37%. The proportion of cases waiting 5 or more days remains at 10%.

In clusters (schools and day-care centres) involving children too young to be vaccinated (under 12 years of age), there is some evidence for transmission between children or from children to adults. Most has occurred in the household setting, though some has occurred within the education institutions. To date, virus transmission has occurred in 8 of 28 educational settings (29%; 1 high school, 2 primary school after hours services and 5 early childhood education and care sites). In these 8 educational settings where there was onward household transmission, the primary cases were in three staff and five children.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b), Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



SENSITIVE DATA

TABLE 1: CASE STATUS

	WEEK 43 Ending 24/10/2021	WEEK 42 Ending 17/10/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
New Cases	131	230	1,595
New Deaths	0	2	8
Cases Recovered	239	239	1,255

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

TABLE 3: CASES BY INDIGENOUS STATUS

Indigenous Status	WEEK 43 Ending 24/10/2021	WEEK 42 Ending 17/10/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander Origin	30	35	170 / 1595 (11%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal Origin	1	0	3 / 1595 (0%)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin	0	1	11 / 1595 (1%)
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Origin	93	190	1399 / 1595 (88%)
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	7	4	12 / 1595 (1%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

Question Wording: 'Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?'



TABLE 4: RISK OF TRANSMISSION WITHIN THE DISABILITY SECTOR

Classification	WEEK 43	WEEK 42	TOTAL (This Outbreak) ^a
	Ending 24/10/2021 ^a	Ending 17/10/2021 ^a	
Disability Support Client	0	0	25
Disability Support Worker	0	1	32
Other (e.g. allied health worker, volunteer)	2	0	7

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database; based on the responses provided by the cases or their legal guardians at the time of interview.

Disability support pensioners who do not receive support services at all are NOT included in this table.

^aThese are the cases who (1) received support services; or (2) worked for a service during their infectious period; it is intended to capture the risk of transmission from a client to a worker, and vice versa. This does NOT include the 2 cases managed by NSW Health.

TABLE 5: CASES WITH ADDRESSES MATCHING PUBLIC HOUSING ADDRESSES

Metrics	WEEK 43	WEEK 42	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
	Ending 24/10/2021 ^a	Ending 17/10/2021 ^a	
Number of cases			1,595
Number of addresses matched to public housing portfolio			478
Proportion of cases with public housing addresses			30%

Source: "Addresses and Household" report in RedCap; Housing ACT Assets list. This does not include people living in community housing not managed by Housing ACT.

CLASSIFICATION OF VACCINATED PERSONS

Definitions for Vaccination Status of Cases	
2 doses	Confirmed case of COVID-19 ≥ 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
2 doses <14 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 <14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose	Confirmed case of COVID-19 ≥ 21 days after first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose <21 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 <21 days after first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
Unvaccinated	Confirmed case of COVID-19 in a person with no documented proof on AIR of COVID-19 vaccination.

TABLE 6: CASES BY VACCINATION STATUS WITH AGE GROUP

Age Group	2 doses N (%)	2 doses <14 days N (%)	1 dose N (%)	1 dose <21 days N (%)	Unvaccinate d N (%)	TOTAL N (%)
0-11	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	279 (100%)	279 (100%)
12-15	0 (0%)	4 (3%)	3 (3%)	15 (13%)	93 (81%)	115 (100%)
16-29	22 (5%)	19 (4%)	24 (5%)	75 (16%)	341 (71%)	481 (100%)
30-39	26 (9%)	10 (3%)	17 (6%)	61 (21%)	180 (61%)	294 (100%)
40-49	34 (17%)	10 (5%)	11 (5%)	40 (20%)	109 (53%)	204 (100%)
50-59	35 (32%)	8 (7%)	11 (10%)	18 (17%)	37 (34%)	109 (100%)
60-69	15 (28%)	4 (7%)	8 (15%)	4 (7%)	23 (43%)	54 (100%)
70-79	8 (38%)	0 (0%)	4 (19%)	2 (10%)	7 (33%)	21 (100%)
80+	14 (67%)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	5 (24%)	21 (100%)
TOTAL	154 (10%)	56 (4%)	79 (5%)	215 (14%)	1074 (68%)	1578 (100%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database. A total of 17 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

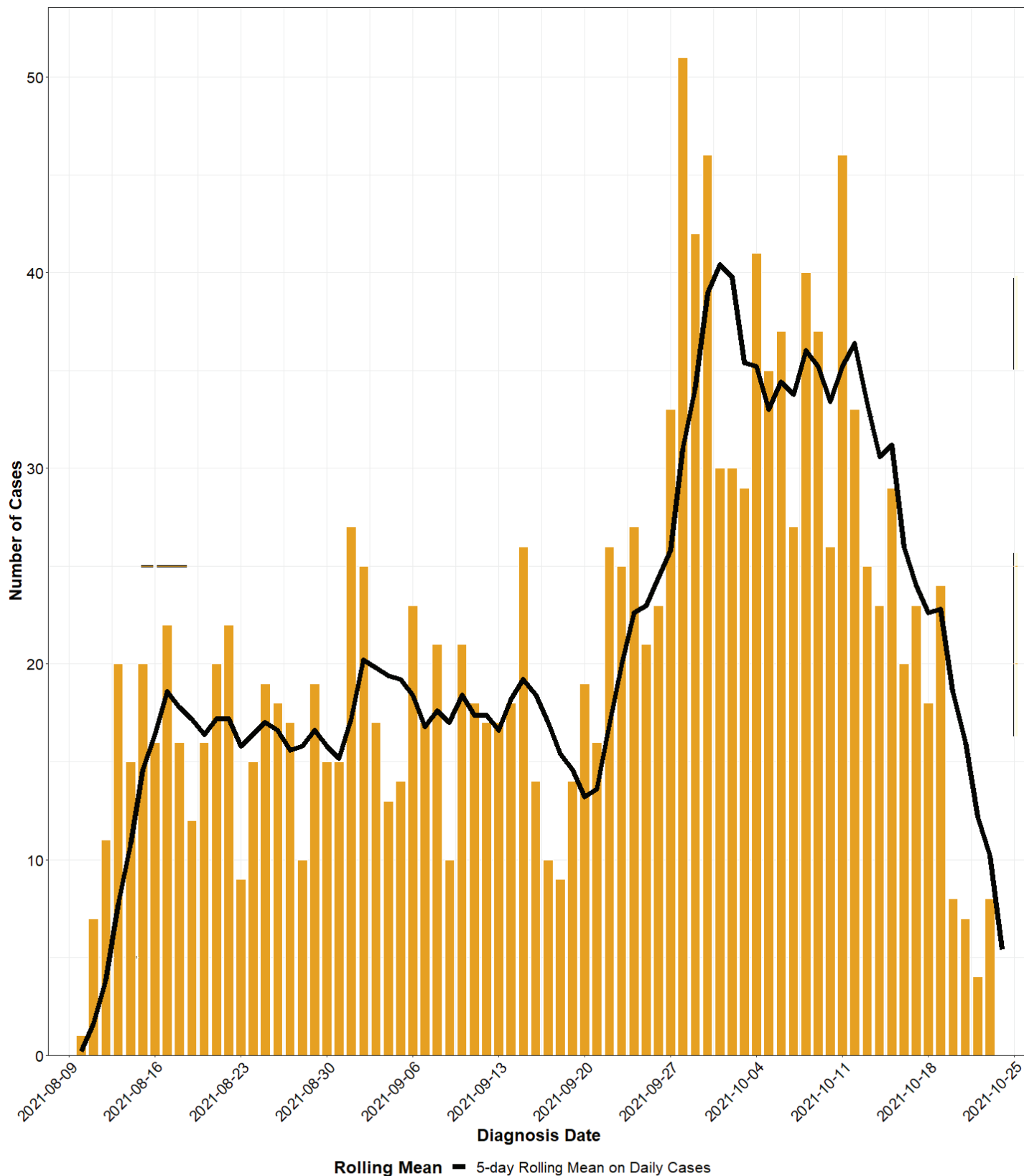
TABLE 7: CASES BY VACCINATION STATUS WITH INDIGENOUS STATUS

Indigenous Status	2 doses N (%)	2 doses <14 days N (%)	1 dose N (%)	1 dose <21 days N (%)	Unvaccinate d N (%)	TOTAL N (%)
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People	9 (5%)	2 (1%)	6 (3%)	25 (14%)	142 (77%)	184 (100%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander People	143 (10%)	54 (4%)	73 (5%)	190 (14%)	923 (67%)	1383 (100%)
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	2 (18%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	9 (82%)	11 (100%)
TOTAL	154 (10%)	56 (4%)	79 (5%)	215 (14%)	1074 (68%)	1578 (100%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database. A total of 17 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Question Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?

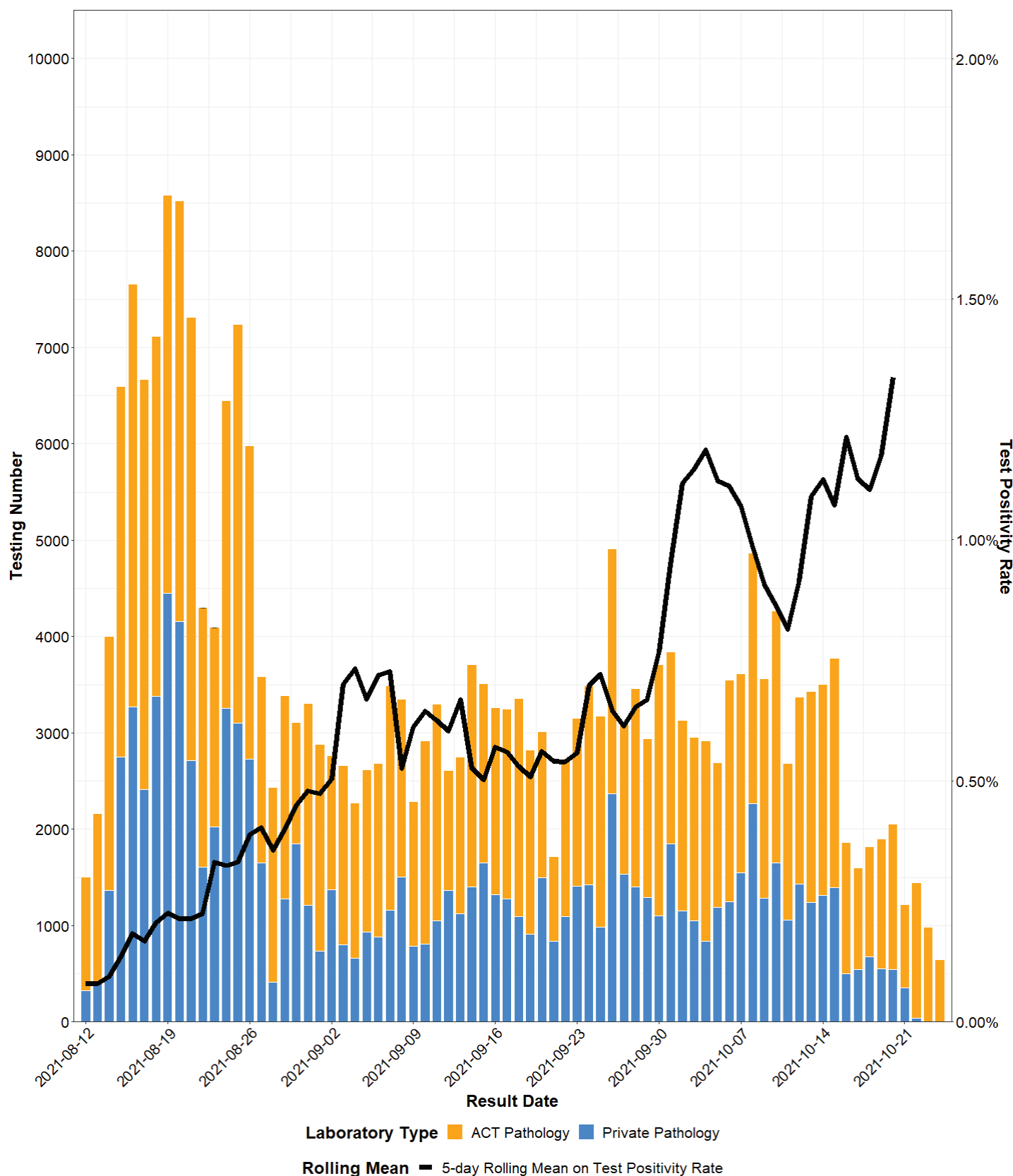
FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES BY DIAGNOSIS DATE



Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise, it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN COLLECTION DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

FIGURE 2: NEGATIVE TESTING BY RESULT DATE AND LABORATORY TYPE WITH TEST POSITIVITY RATE

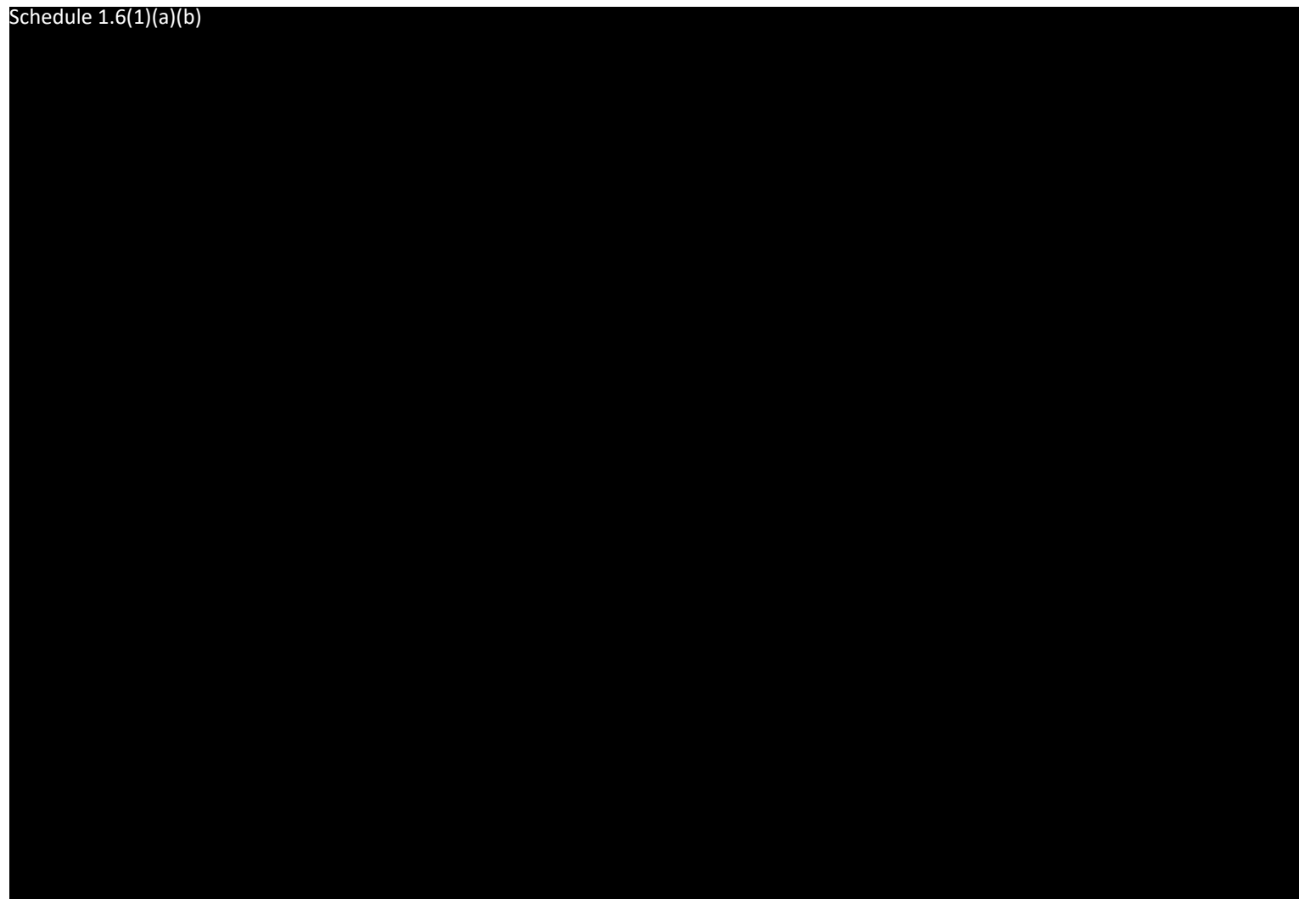


Source: ACT Health Data Repository.

Test positivity is not included for the past five days (including today) to account for the time delay in receiving pathology results.



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING

Last Updated on 2021-10-31 2357

POINTS OF NOTE

The number of cases continued to decline this week (Week 44) to 61 cases, with a total of 1,656 for the entire outbreak. The 5-day rolling average of cases by diagnosis date hovered around the mid-teens from August to late September 2021. From the 24 September 2021, the 5-day rolling average of cases rose sharply through the 20s and peaked at 40.4 on 1 October 2021. Since this date, the rolling average has been decreasing, reaching the mid-20s on 17 October 2021, the mid-teens on 22 October 2021, into single digits from 24 October 2021 and under 5 this week (see FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES BY DIAGNOSIS DATE).

The test positivity rate has declined as has the number of people being tested. From 1 to 14 October, the average number of daily tests collected was around 3,700 per day (2,742 to 5,045). On 15 October this dropped to just over 2,467 tests, and has continued to decline (See FIGURE 2: NEGATIVE TESTING BY RESULT DATE AND LABORATORY TYPE WITH TEST POSITIVITY RATE).

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Throughout this outbreak, just over half of the cases have been male. The median age of cases remains at 27 years (range <1 year to 95 years).

A breakthrough infection is defined as a confirmed case of COVID-19 occurring ≥ 14 days after their second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Since the start of the outbreak, a small proportion of cases (10%, 162/1,648) have been breakthrough infections (See TABLE 6: CASES BY VACCINATION STATUS WITH AGE GROUP). The proportion of breakthrough infections has increased over the outbreak; from 4% early on and peaking at 20% (24/122) in Week 43. This week (Week 44) the proportion of breakthrough infections is 10% (6/61).

Data is available on 119 hospitalised patients admitted for any reason during their COVID-19 illness, with further work being prioritised on the completeness and analysis of hospital level data. This analysis will include both incidence of cases (as below) as well as burden on the hospital system. Based on this group of 119 cases, 7% (119/1,656) of COVID-19 cases have been hospitalised for any reason during their COVID-19 illness. Five hospitalised cases are classified as



breakthrough infections, meaning that 96% (114/119) of our hospitalised cases have not been fully vaccinated. The age range of those hospitalised is <1 to 95 years. The weekly proportion of cases hospitalised has ranged from a high of 10% in Week 34 and Week 36, to 2% in Week 43. Whilst the relatively small number of weekly hospitalisations makes week-on-week comparisons difficult, there is a slight downward trend in all-cause hospitalisations for cases over the entire outbreak.

1.8% (29/1,656) of cases have been admitted to ICU with less than half (n=13) of these ICU admissions requiring ventilation. None of the ICU admissions were fully vaccinated. The age range was 17 to 74 years for those admitted to ICU and 24 to 74 years for those ventilated.

There were two further deaths this week with the total number of deaths for this outbreak increasing to 10. Five of these would be classified as breakthrough infections. Of these breakthrough infections, 4 had their second vaccine dose at the end of March 2021, with the remaining person receiving their second dose early September 2021.

197 cases have identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (See TABLE 3: CASES BY INDIGENOUS STATUS). The proportion of cases who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander each week has been <1% since the start of the outbreak, however, in early September this proportion began increasing. Between Weeks 37 to 42, the weekly proportion of cases identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander fluctuated between 6% to 17%. Last week (Week 43) almost a quarter (24%, 31/131) of notified cases identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander and this week (Week 44) it is 21% (13/61). The majority of all Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander cases (77%, 151/197) were unvaccinated at the time of notification, 18% (36/197) were partially vaccinated. Approximately 5% (10/197) of cases identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander are breakthrough infections (See TABLE 7: CASES BY VACCINATION STATUS WITH INDIGENOUS STATUS). The majority (86%, 170/197) of cases have been linked to known cases or exposure sites, with 115 of these being household contacts of existing cases.



SENSITIVE DATA

TABLE 1: CASE STATUS

	WEEK 44 Ending 31/10/2021	WEEK 43 Ending 24/10/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
New Cases	61	131	1,656
New Deaths	2	0	10
Cases Recovered	222	239	1,476

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

TABLE 3: CASES BY INDIGENOUS STATUS

Indigenous Status	WEEK 44 Ending 31/10/2021	WEEK 43 Ending 24/10/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander Origin	13	30	183 / 1656 (11%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal Origin	0	1	3 / 1656 (0%)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin	0	0	11 / 1656 (1%)
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Origin	48	100	1459 / 1656 (88%)
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	0	0	0 / 1656 (0%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

Question Wording: 'Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?'



TABLE 4: RISK OF TRANSMISSION WITHIN THE DISABILITY SECTOR

Classification	WEEK 44	WEEK 43	TOTAL (This Outbreak) ^a
	Ending 31/10/2021 ^a	Ending 24/10/2021 ^a	
Disability Support Client	2	0	28
Disability Support Worker	0	0	32
Other (e.g. allied health worker, volunteer)	0	2	7

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database; based on the responses provided by the cases or their legal guardians at the time of interview. Disability support pensioners who do not receive support services at all are NOT included in this table.

^aThese are the cases who (1) received support services; or (2) worked for a service during their infectious period; it is intended to capture the risk of transmission from a client to a worker, and vice versa. This does NOT include the 2 cases managed by NSW Health.

TABLE 5: CASES WITH ADDRESSES MATCHING PUBLIC HOUSING ADDRESSES

Metrics	WEEK 43	WEEK 42	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
	Ending 24/10/2021 ^a	Ending 17/10/2021 ^a	
Number of cases			1,656
Number of addresses matched to public housing portfolio			498
Proportion of cases with public housing addresses			30%

Source: "Addresses and Household" report in RedCap; Housing ACT Assets list. This does not include people living in community housing not managed by Housing ACT.

CLASSIFICATION OF VACCINATED PERSONS

Definitions for Vaccination Status of Cases	
2 doses	Confirmed case of COVID-19 ≥ 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
2 doses <14 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 <14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose	Confirmed case of COVID-19 ≥ 21 days after first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose <21 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 <21 days after first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
Unvaccinated	Confirmed case of COVID-19 in a person with no documented proof on AIR of COVID-19 vaccination.

TABLE 6: CASES BY VACCINATION STATUS WITH AGE GROUP

Age Group	2 doses N (%)	2 doses <14 days N (%)	1 dose N (%)	1 dose <21 days N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	TOTAL N (%)
0-11	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	297 (100%)	297 (100%)
12-15	0 (0%)	4 (3%)	4 (3%)	15 (13%)	95 (81%)	118 (100%)
16-29	23 (5%)	23 (5%)	25 (5%)	77 (15%)	353 (70%)	501 (100%)
30-39	27 (9%)	10 (3%)	21 (7%)	64 (21%)	184 (60%)	306 (100%)
40-49	37 (17%)	11 (5%)	12 (6%)	43 (20%)	110 (52%)	213 (100%)
50-59	37 (33%)	8 (7%)	11 (10%)	18 (16%)	38 (34%)	112 (100%)
60-69	16 (28%)	4 (7%)	10 (17%)	4 (7%)	24 (41%)	58 (100%)
70-79	8 (36%)	0 (0%)	4 (18%)	2 (9%)	8 (36%)	22 (100%)
80+	14 (67%)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	5 (24%)	21 (100%)
TOTAL	162 (10%)	61 (4%)	88 (5%)	223 (14%)	1114 (68%)	1648 (100%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database. A total of 8 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

TABLE 7: CASES BY VACCINATION STATUS WITH INDIGENOUS STATUS

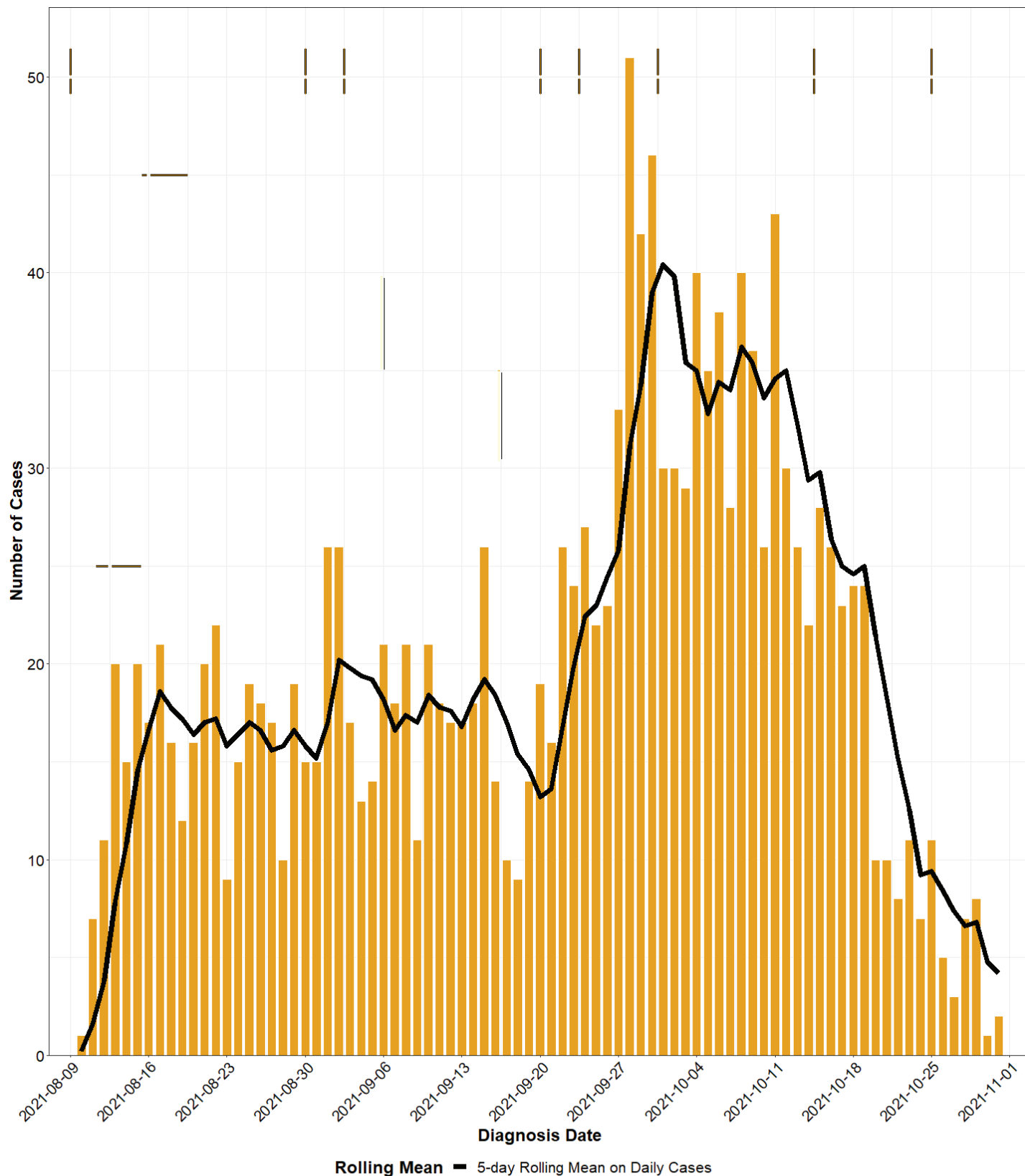
Indigenous Status	2 doses N (%)	2 doses <14 days N (%)	1 dose N (%)	1 dose <21 days N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	TOTAL N (%)
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People	10 (5%)	3 (2%)	8 (4%)	25 (13%)	151 (77%)	197 (100%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander People	152 (10%)	58 (4%)	80 (6%)	198 (14%)	963 (66%)	1451 (100%)
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (100%)
TOTAL	162 (10%)	61 (4%)	88 (5%)	223 (14%)	1114 (68%)	1648 (100%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database. A total of 8 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Question Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?



FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES BY DIAGNOSIS DATE

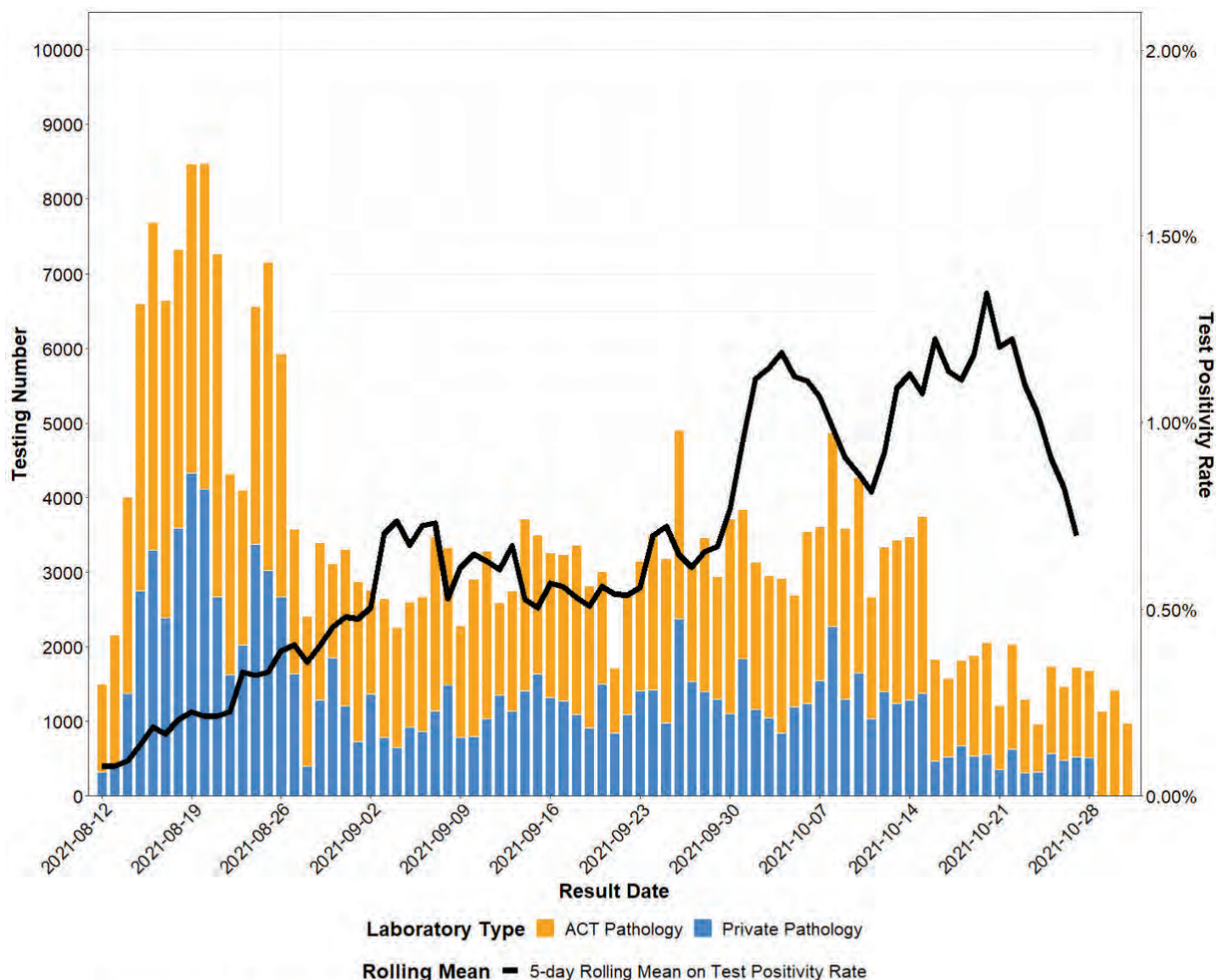


Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise, it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN COLLECTION DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.



FIGURE 2: NEGATIVE TESTING BY RESULT DATE AND LABORATORY TYPE WITH TEST POSITIVITY RATE




Source: ACT Health Data Repository.

Test positivity is not included for the past five days (including today) to account for the time delay in receiving pathology results.

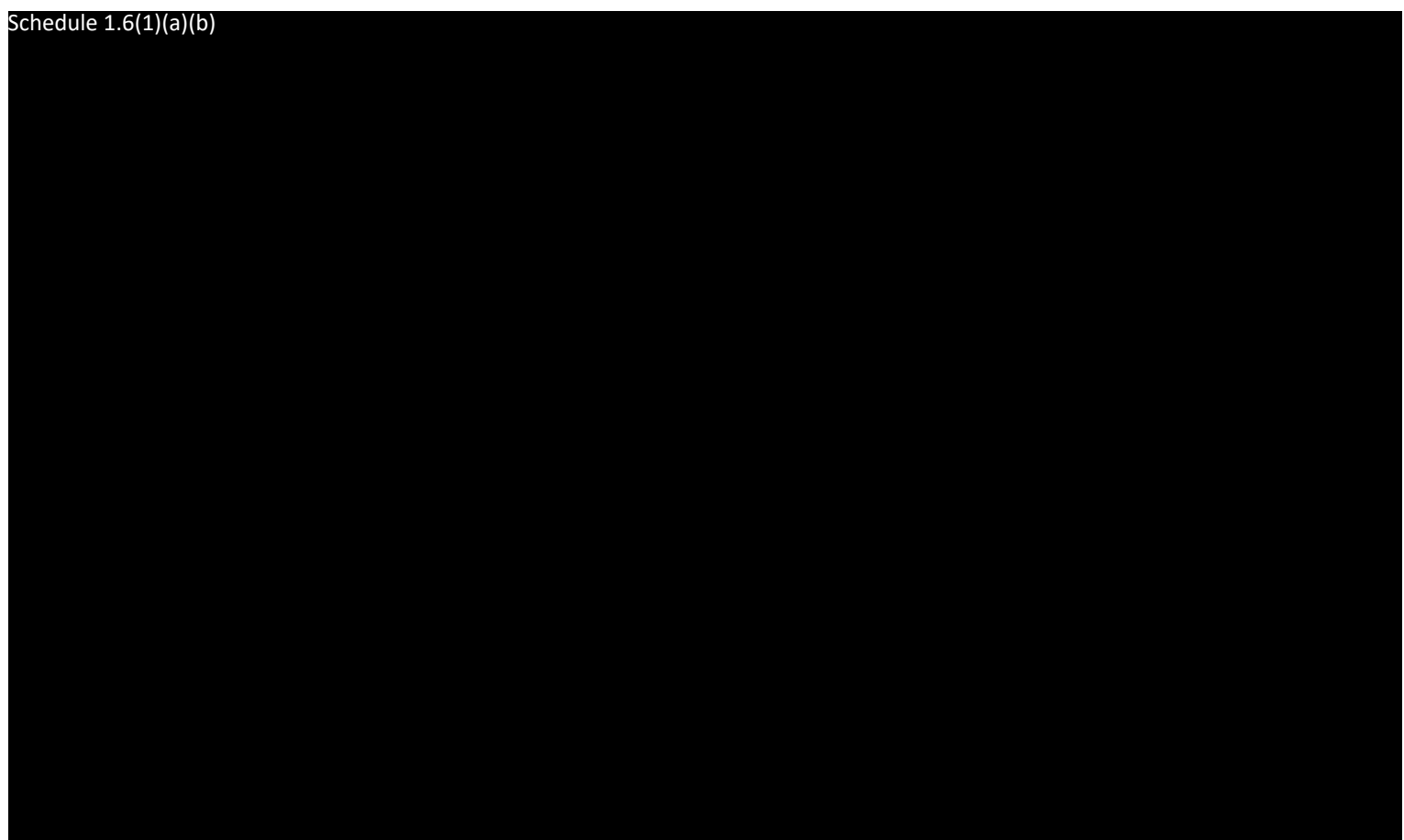


Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)





Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



ACT SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF CABINET (SEMC) REPORT


Last Updated on 2021-11-07 2110 WEEK 45

POINTS OF NOTE

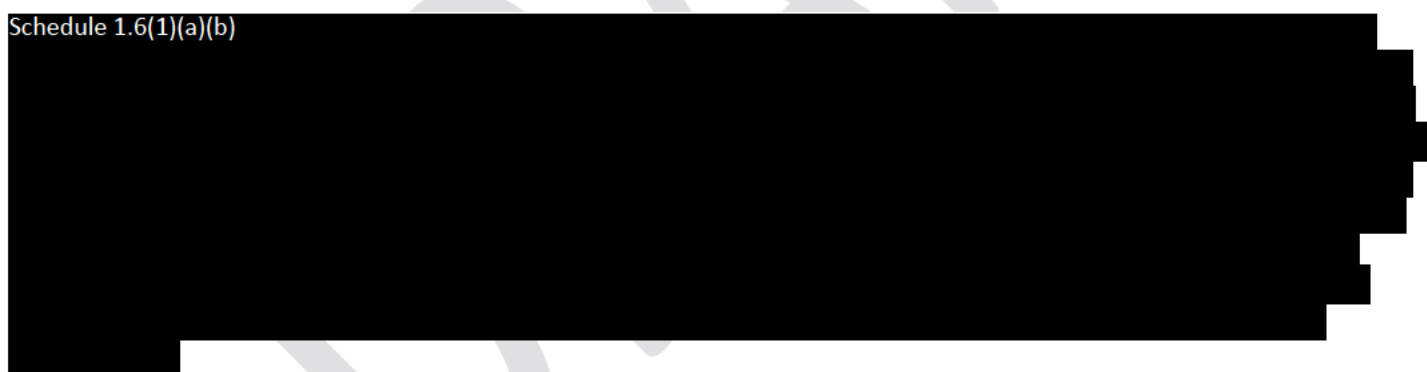
The number of cases per week increased this week (Week 45) up to 86, with a total of 1,742 cases for the entire outbreak. The five-day rolling average of cases by diagnosis date hovered around the mid-teens from August until late September and rose sharply to a peak of 40 on 1 October. The rolling average then decreased to single digits in late October but has risen to around 12 cases this week (see FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES BY DIAGNOSIS DATE).

The test positivity has increased sharply as a result of the increased case numbers. Average daily tests declined from mid-October (around 3,000 tests) to around 1,600 tests by the end of the month. Average daily tests have increased slightly to around 1,700 this week (See FIGURE 2: NEGATIVE TESTING BY RESULT DATE AND LABORATORY TYPE WITH TEST POSITIVITY RATE).

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



Throughout this outbreak, just over half (53%) of the cases have been male. The median age of cases for the entire outbreak is 26 years (range <1 year to 95 years). However, the median age of cases notified over the last week is 15 years, reflecting the transmission in a primary school and among adolescents. The proportion of cases each week under 12 years of age has fluctuated between 10 to 24%. From Week 43 this began increasing, peaking at 42% this week (Week 45). Additionally, the proportion of cases under 19 years age has fluctuated each week between 23 to 43% but has increased to 68% this week (Week 42). This reflects the school cluster and high proportion of cases in children this week. This expected change in epidemiology reflects the return to on-campus learning, easing of social restrictions and the fact that the population aged under 12 years remains ineligible for vaccination and is not required to wear masks.

This week saw the emergence of a large cluster (43 cases so far) associated with transmission at a primary school. Nineteen cases were children who attended school in the last week of October and either brought the infection to the school or acquired it there. The remaining 24 cases were household or other close contacts of these children. No teachers or school staff were infected, and all but one of the 19 cases were in the same cohort of Years 1 and 2. Several of the children had attended school while symptomatic.



This week we also saw the results of a large house party on the night of 30 October which was attended by in excess of 150 people, mostly adolescents. Of the 16 adolescent cases who attended the party (age range 14-18 years), twelve were unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated and four would be considered breakthrough infections (see below for the definition of breakthrough). Most of these cases attended school the following week while infectious, with eight other high schools and colleges now becoming exposure locations.

A breakthrough infection is defined as a confirmed case of COVID-19 occurring ≥ 14 days after their second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Since the start of the outbreak, a small proportion of cases (10%, 180/1,734) have been breakthrough infections (See TABLE 3: CASES BY VACCINATION STATUS WITH AGE GROUP). The proportion of breakthrough infections has increased over the outbreak; from 4% early on and peaking this week at 21% (18/85). Again, this is an anticipated change in the epidemiology of the outbreak, and most of these infections are not expected to lead to severe disease.

Current data indicates that 122 cases (7.0%) were admitted to hospital for any reason during their COVID-19 illness. Six hospitalised cases are classified as breakthrough infections, meaning that 95% (114/119) of our hospitalised cases have not been fully vaccinated (see TABLE 3: CASES BY VACCINATION STATUS WITH HOSPITALISATION STATUS). The age range of those hospitalised is <1 to 95 years. The weekly proportion of cases hospitalised has ranged from a high of 10% in Week 34 and Week 36, to 4% in Week 43. Whilst the relatively small number of weekly hospitalisations makes week-on-week comparisons difficult, there is a downward trend in all-cause hospitalisations for cases over the entire outbreak.

1.6% (29/1,742) of cases have been admitted to ICU with less than half ($n=13$) of these ICU admissions requiring ventilation. None of the ICU admissions were fully vaccinated. The age range was 17 to 75 years for those admitted to ICU and 24 to 74 years for those ventilated.

There was one further death this week with the total number of deaths for this outbreak increasing to 11. Five of these were in cases with breakthrough infections. Of these cases, four had their second vaccine dose at the end of March 2021, with the remaining person receiving their second dose early September 2021.

212 cases have identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (See TABLE 4: CASES BY INDIGENOUS STATUS). The proportion of cases who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander each week has been <1% until early September. Between Weeks 37 to 42, the weekly proportion of cases identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander fluctuated between 6% and 17%. Since Week 43, the proportion has been between 18% and 23% of cases. During this three-week period (Week 43 to 45), the majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases were unvaccinated at the time of notification (81%, 47/58), 12% (7/58) had received at least one dose and 7% (4/58) were breakthrough infections (See TABLE 7: CASES BY VACCINATION STATUS WITH INDIGENOUS STATUS). Twelve of the fifteen cases notified this week are associated with the large house party mentioned on page 1.



SENSITIVE DATA

TABLE 1: CASE STATUS

	WEEK 45 Ending 07/11/2021	WEEK 44 Ending 31/10/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
New Cases	86	61	1,742
New Deaths	1	2	11
Cases Recovered	118	223	1,595

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

TABLE 3: CASES BY VACCINATION STATUS WITH HOSPITALISATION STATUS (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	2 doses	2 doses <14 days	1 dose	1 dose <21 days	Unvaccinated	TOTAL
Hospitalised	6 (5%)	6 (5%)	4 (3%)	13 (11%)	93 (76%)	122 (100%)
Admitted To ICU	0 (0%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	2 (7%)	26 (90%)	29 (100%)
Ventilated	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (15%)	11 (85%)	13 (100%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database. A total of 8 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

TABLE 4: CASES BY INDIGENOUS STATUS

Indigenous Status	WEEK 45 Ending 07/11/2021	WEEK 44 Ending 31/10/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander Origin	14	13	197 / 1742 (11%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal Origin	1	0	4 / 1742 (0%)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin	0	0	11 / 1742 (1%)
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Origin	71	48	1530 / 1742 (88%)
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	0	0	0 / 1742 (0%)

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

Question Wording: 'Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?'



TABLE 5: RISK OF TRANSMISSION WITHIN THE DISABILITY SECTOR

Classification	WEEK 45	WEEK 44	TOTAL (This Outbreak) ^a
	Ending 07/11/2021 ^a	Ending 31/10/2021 ^a	
Disability Support Client	0	2	28
Disability Support Worker	0	0	32
Other (e.g. allied health worker, volunteer)	0	0	7

Source: ACT Health REDCap Database; based on the responses provided by the cases or their legal guardians at the time of interview. Disability support pensioners who do not receive support services at all are NOT included in this table.

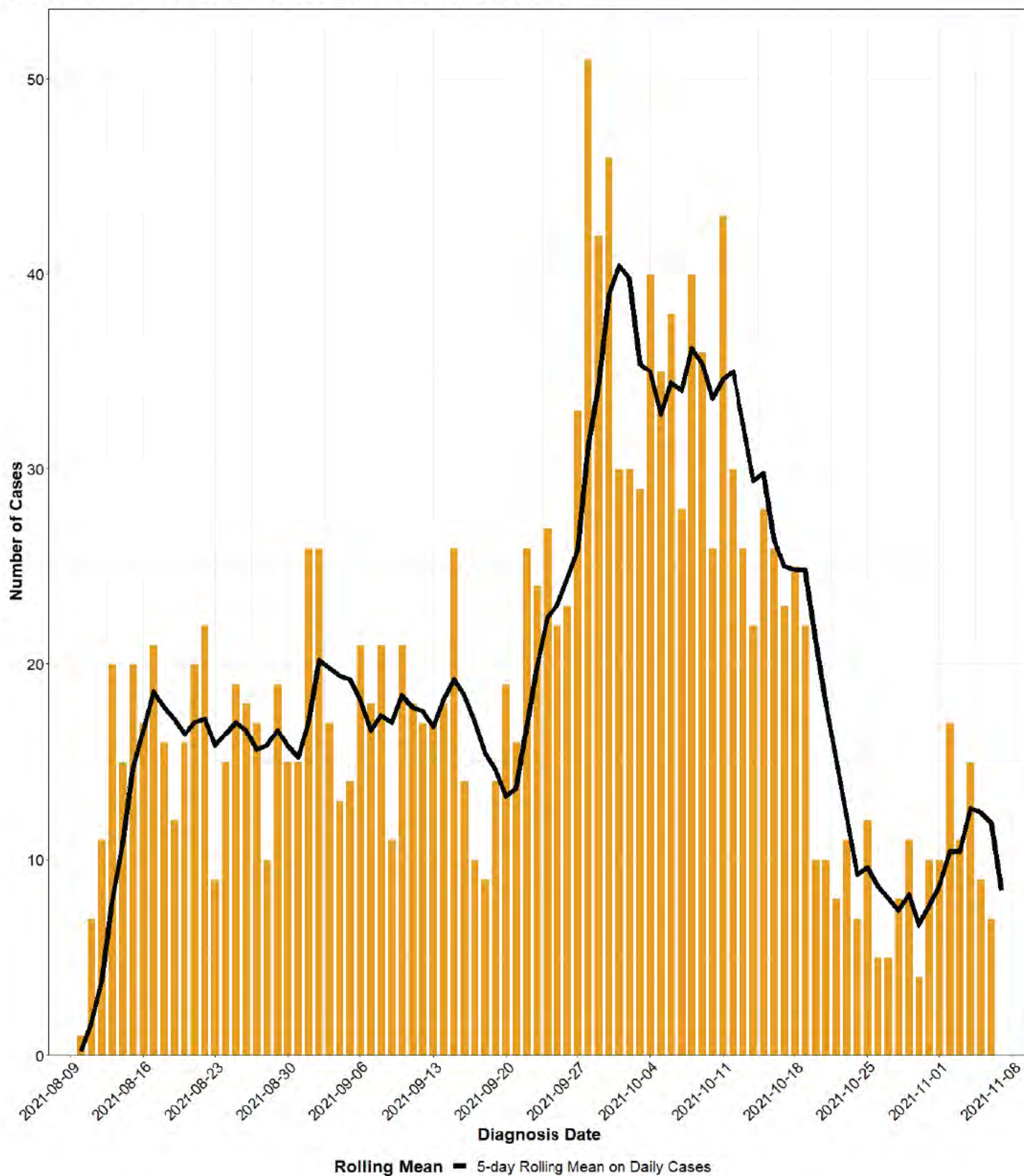
^aThese are the cases who (1) received support services; or (2) worked for a service during their infectious period; it is intended to capture the risk of transmission from a client to a worker, and vice versa. This does NOT include the 2 cases managed by NSW Health.

TABLE 6: CASES WITH ADDRESSES MATCHING PUBLIC HOUSING ADDRESSES

Metrics	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
Number of cases	1,742
Number of addresses matched to public housing portfolio	519
Proportion of cases with public housing addresses	30%

Source: "Addresses and Household" report in RedCap; Housing ACT Assets list. This does not include people living in community housing not managed by Housing ACT.

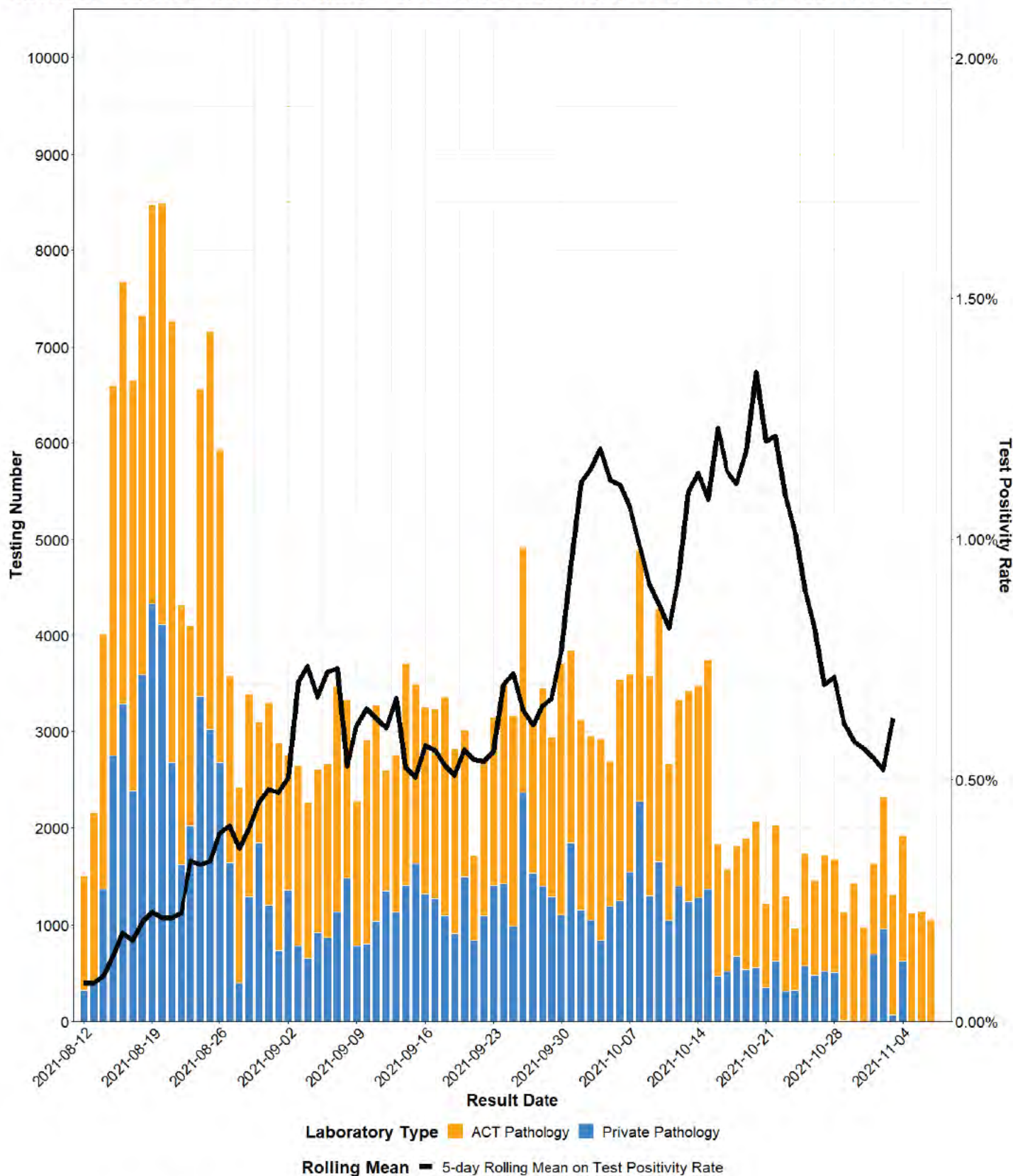
FIGURE 1: CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES BY DIAGNOSIS DATE



Source: ACT Health REDCap Database.

The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise, it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN COLLECTION DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

FIGURE 2: NEGATIVE TESTING BY RESULT DATE AND LABORATORY TYPE WITH TEST POSITIVITY RATE




Source: ACT Health Data Repository.

Test positivity is not included for the past five days (including today) to account for the time delay in receiving pathology results.

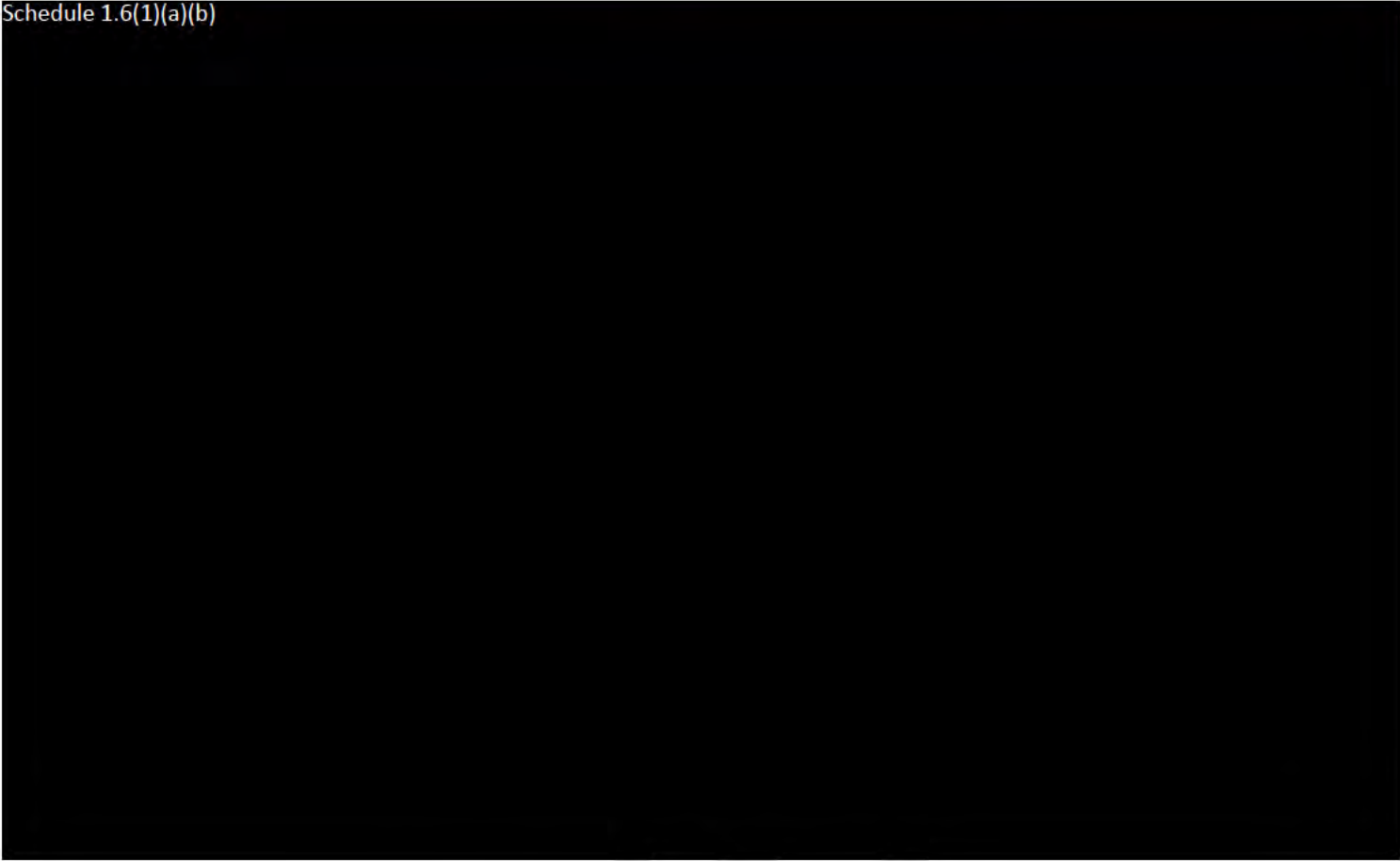


Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)





Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



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ACT SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF CABINET (SEMC) REPORT

Last Updated on 15 November 2021

POINTS OF NOTE

There was a similar number of cases this week (Week 46) to last week, $n=87$, with a total of 1,829 cases since August 2021. The seven-day rolling average of cases by diagnosis date hovered around the mid-teens from mid to late September then rose sharply to a peak of 38 on 4 October 2021. The rolling average then decreased to single digits in late October but has hovered around the low teens through the beginning of November and dropping below 10 on 14 November 2021 (see Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date). [Schedule 1.6\(1\)\(a\)\(b\)](#)

The test positivity has increased sharply as a result of the increased case numbers. Average daily tests declined from mid-October (around 3,000 tests) to around 1,600 tests by the end of October. Average daily tests have increased through November to approximately 2,600 this week (See Figure 2: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)).

There was a rise in the 7-day rolling average rate of notifications received in the 0-17 year age group from late October/early November, [Schedule 2.2\(a\)\(ii\)](#)

Over the last week, we have seen a decline in the rate of notifications received in this age group, with rates increasing in the older age groups. This is consistent with more notifications in older close and household contacts of the school-aged cases and more community cases in adults following the ease of Public Health Social Measures (PHSM); see Figure 3: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Receive Date with Age Group.

Since 1 November 2021, there have been 20 schools in the ACT with cases present during their infectious period. Where a school has separation of junior and senior campuses, these are counted separately.

Since 1 November 2021, five schools have had confirmed onsite transmission:

[Schedule 2.2\(a\)\(ii\)](#)

This follows the return of years 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 to school on 1 November in line with the [ACT's COVID-19 Pathway Forward: Return To On Campus learning Term 4, 2021](#) with out of school hours care returning to all students.

[Schedule 1.6\(1\)\(a\)\(b\)](#)



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	WEEK 46 Ending 14/11/2021	WEEK 45 Ending 07/11/2021	TOTAL (Since August 2021)
New Cases	87	85	1,829
New Deaths	0	1	11

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Table 3: Cases by Vaccination Status with Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	2 doses ≥ 14 days	2 doses < 14 days	1 dose ≥ 21 days	1 dose < 21 days	Unvaccinated	TOTAL
Hospitalised	6 (5%)	6 (5%)	4 (3%)	13 (11%)	93 (76%)	122 (100%)
Admitted To ICU	0 (0%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	2 (7%)	26 (90%)	29 (100%)
Ventilated	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (15%)	11 (85%)	13 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest). A total of 3 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Table 4: Cases by Indigenous Status

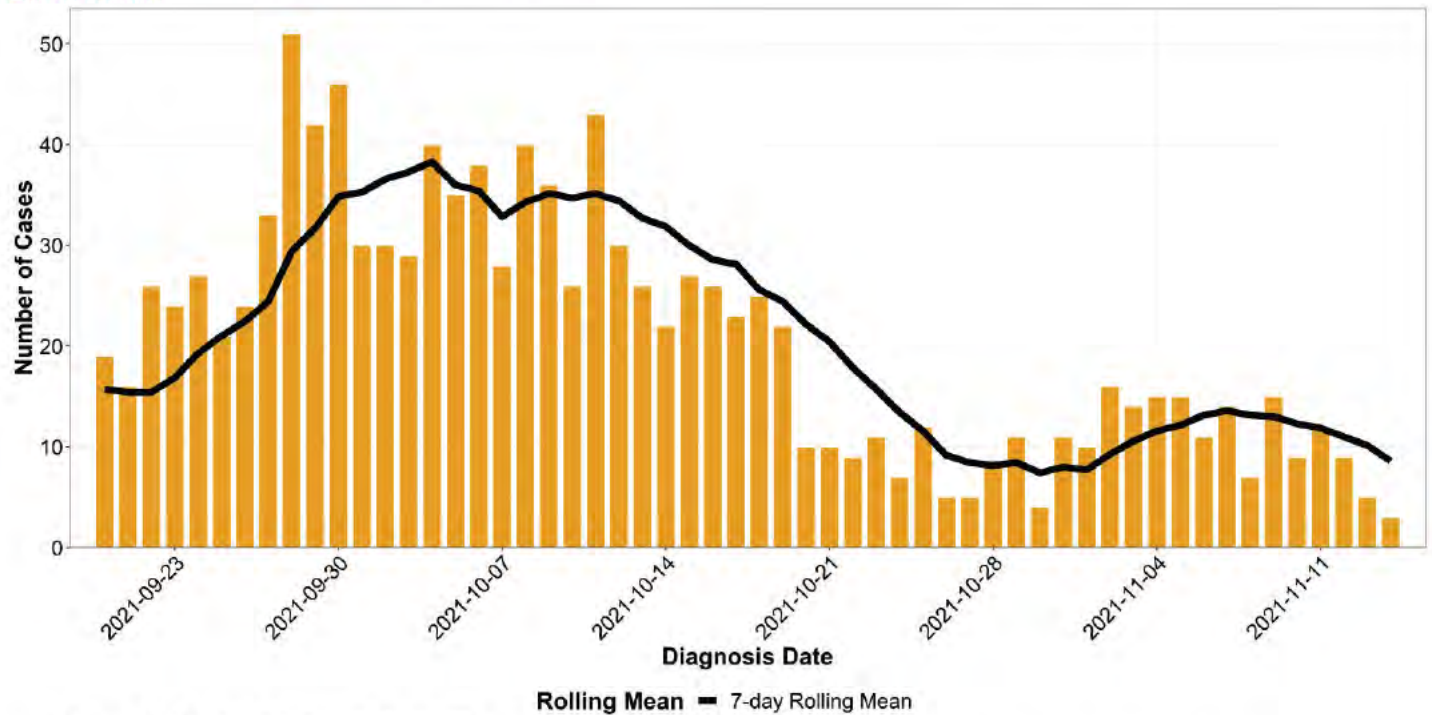
Indigenous Status	WEEK 46 Ending 14/11/2021	WEEK 45 Ending 07/11/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	15	14	212 / 1829 (12%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	1	1	5 / 1829 (0%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	1	0	12 / 1829 (1%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	65	70	1595 / 1829 (87%)
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	5	0	5 / 1829 (0%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Question Wording: 'Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?'

Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date

Last 8 Weeks

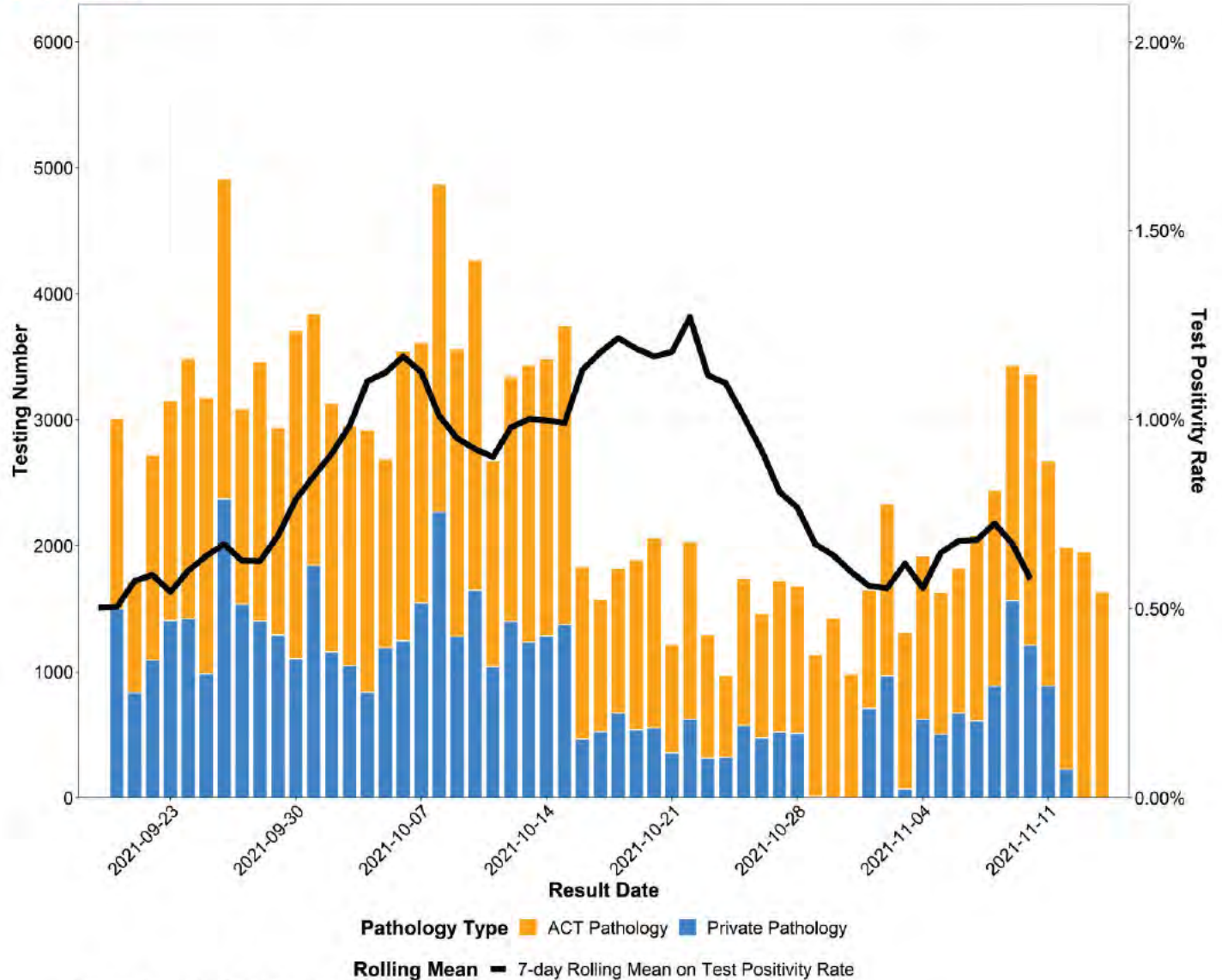


Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise, it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN COLLECTION DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

Figure 2: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)

Last 8 Weeks

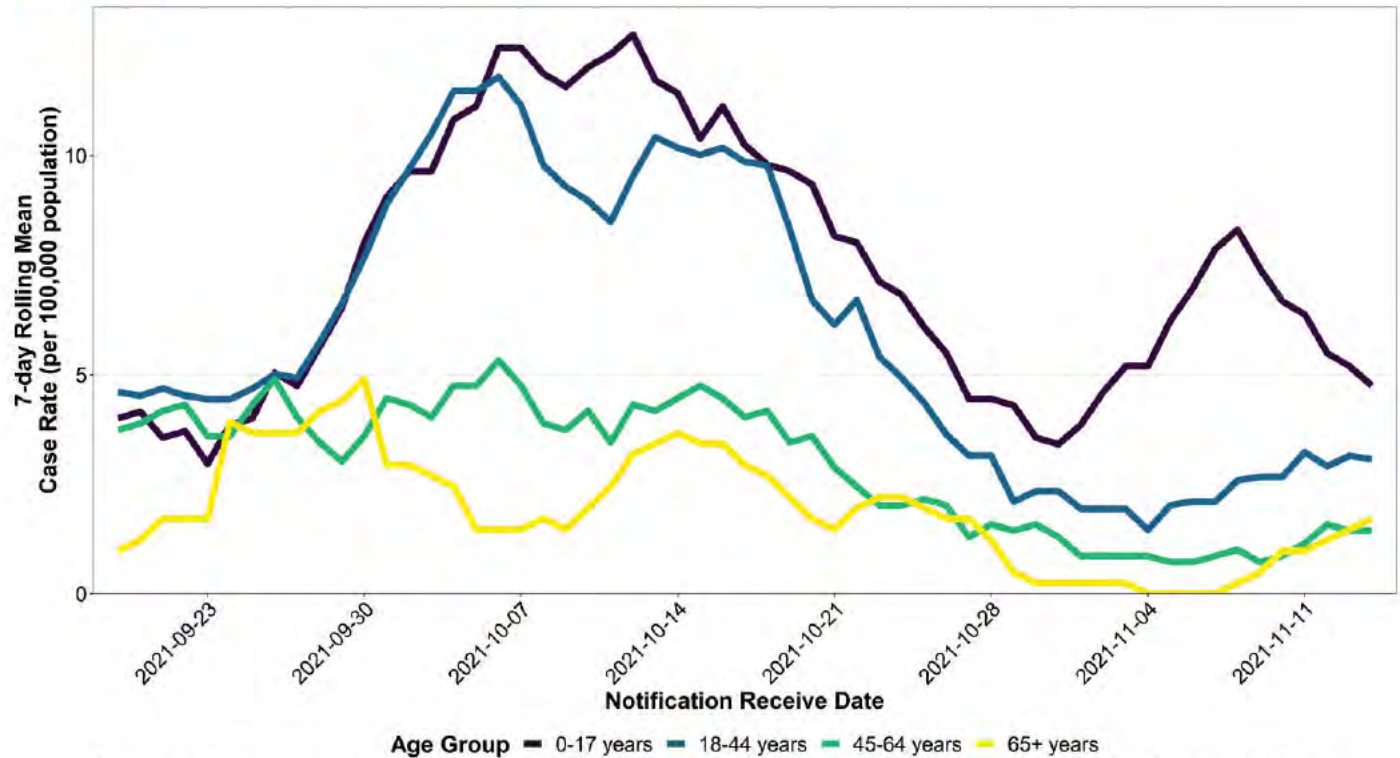


Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest & Pathology).

Test positivity rate is not included for the past 5 days (including today) to account for the time delay in receiving pathology results.

Figure 3: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Receive Date with Age Group


Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest); ABS, Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).




Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)






Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)





Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



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ACT SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF CABINET (SEMC) REPORT

Last Updated on 29 November 2021

POINTS OF NOTE

There was a decrease in the number of cases this week (Week 48, n=71) compared to last week (Week 47, n=101), with a total of 2,000 cases since August 2021. The seven-day rolling average of cases by diagnosis date hovered around the mid-teens from mid to late September then rose sharply to a peak of 38 on 4 October 2021. The rolling average then decreased to single digits in late October, hovered in the low teens since the beginning of November and has again dropped below 10 from 26 November 2021 (see Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date).

There was a rise in the 7-day rolling average rate of notifications received in the 0-17-year age group from late October and peaking on 8 November 2021, Schedule 2.2(a)(ii). There was a second peak in this age group on 20 November 2021 Schedule 2.2(a)(ii). Since mid-November we have seen rates increasing in the older age groups, particularly the 18-44-year age group, Schedule 2.2(a)(ii). though this has flattened out this week with the overall decrease in notifications (see Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Receive Date with Age Group).

The test positivity continues to hover around or slightly below 0.5%. Average daily tests per week increased through November, peaking at over 3,500 tests per day in the 3rd week of November. It dropped back down to just over 2,800 tests per day for this week (Week 48) (See Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)).

A breakthrough infection is defined as a confirmed case of COVID-19 occurring ≥ 14 days after their second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Since August 2021, 16% of cases (314/2,000) have been breakthrough infections (see Table 5: Cases by Vaccination Status with Age Group).

Since August 2021, 237 cases have identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. The majority of infections in this priority group have been in unvaccinated individuals, with 57% even per cent (16/237) of cases that have identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, are considered being breakthrough infections (see Table 6: Cases by Vaccination Status with Indigenous Status).

Since 1 November 2021, there have been 26 schools in the ACT with cases present during their infectious period. Where a school has separation of junior and senior campuses, these are counted separately.

Since 1 November 2021, five schools have had confirmed onsite transmission:

- Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)

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- Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)

This follows the return of years 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 to school on 1 November in line with the ACT's COVID-19 Pathway Forward: Return To On Campus learning Term 4, 2021 with out of school hours care returning to all students.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

A new Variant of Concern, named 'Omicron,' was classified by the World Health Organization (WHO) on 26 November 2021. As of 1800pm on 29 November, there have been 5 notifications of this VoC in Australia – 4 in NSW and 1 in the NT. The ACT is currently managing five close contacts from a flight with 2 positive travellers that landed in Sydney over the weekend. Omicron has number of genetic mutations some of which are present in other variants, including variants of concern with higher transmissibility. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Following the WHO classification of the Omicron VoC, the ACT Government has introduced precautionary measures, in line with NSW and Victoria, for all international travellers who have entered the ACT and those intending to travel here. Any travellers who arrive in Australia on or after 11:59pm on 27 November 2021 and have spent any time in South Africa, Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Seychelles, Malawi, Namibia and Eswatini in the 14 days prior to arrival are required to quarantine at their port of entry, in accordance with the restrictions in place in that jurisdiction, regardless of vaccination status. The period of quarantine is 14 days from arrival into Australia.

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Returning travellers who are fully vaccinated and have not spent any time in any of the countries listed above and are intending to travel to the ACT, must get tested and quarantine until 11:59pm, 30 November 2021. All residents in the household must also quarantine during this time.

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SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	WEEK 48 Ending 28/11/2021	WEEK 47 Ending 21/11/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
New Cases	71	101	2,000
New Deaths	0	0	11

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Table 3: Cases by Vaccination Status with Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	2 doses ≥ 14 days	2 doses < 14 days	1 dose ≥ 21 days	1 dose < 21 days	Unvaccinated	TOTAL
Hospitalised	9 (7%)	7 (5%)	4 (3%)	13 (10%)	99 (75%)	132 (100%)
Admitted To ICU	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	3 (9%)	27 (84%)	32 (100%)
Ventilated	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (15%)	11 (85%)	13 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest). A total of 13 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Table 4: Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status	WEEK 48 Ending 28/11/2021	WEEK 47 Ending 21/11/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	1	6	218 / 2,000 (11%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	0	0	5 / 2,000 (0%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	0	2	14 / 2,000 (1%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	70	93	1,763 / 2,000 (88%)
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	0	0	0 / 2,000 (0%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Question Wording: 'Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?'

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Classification of Vaccinated Persons

Definitions for Vaccination Status of Cases	
2 doses \geq 14 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 \geq 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
2 doses < 14 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose \geq 21 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 \geq 21 days after first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose < 21 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 < 21 days after first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
Unvaccinated	Confirmed case of COVID-19 in a person with no documented proof on AIR of COVID-19 vaccination.

Table 5: Cases by Vaccination Status with Age Group

Age Group	2 doses \geq 14 days N (%)	2 doses < 14 days N (%)	1 dose \geq 21 days N (%)	1 dose < 21 days N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	TOTAL N (%)
0-11	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	400 (100%)	400 (100%)
12-15	3 (2%)	7 (5%)	6 (4%)	20 (14%)	105 (74%)	141 (100%)
16-29	82 (14%)	28 (5%)	31 (5%)	81 (14%)	369 (62%)	591 (100%)
30-39	51 (15%)	13 (4%)	22 (6%)	70 (20%)	194 (55%)	350 (100%)
40-49	66 (27%)	11 (4%)	12 (5%)	44 (18%)	116 (47%)	249 (100%)
50-59	49 (39%)	8 (6%)	11 (9%)	18 (14%)	40 (32%)	126 (100%)
60-69	29 (39%)	4 (5%)	11 (15%)	4 (5%)	26 (35%)	74 (100%)
70-79	14 (48%)	0 (0%)	4 (14%)	2 (7%)	9 (31%)	29 (100%)
80+	20 (74%)	1 (4%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	5 (19%)	27 (100%)
TOTAL	314 (16%)	72 (4%)	98 (5%)	239 (12%)	1,264 (64%)	1,987 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest). A total of 13 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Table 6: Cases by Vaccination Status with Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status	2 doses \geq 14 days N (%)	2 doses < 14 days N (%)	1 dose \geq 21 days N (%)	1 dose < 21 days N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	TOTAL N (%)
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People	16 (7%)	6 (3%)	10 (4%)	28 (12%)	177 (75%)	237 (100%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander People	298 (17%)	66 (4%)	88 (5%)	211 (12%)	1,087 (62%)	1,750 (100%)
Not Available	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (100%)
TOTAL	314 (16%)	72 (4%)	98 (5%)	239 (12%)	1,264 (64%)	1,987 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest). A total of 13 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Question Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?

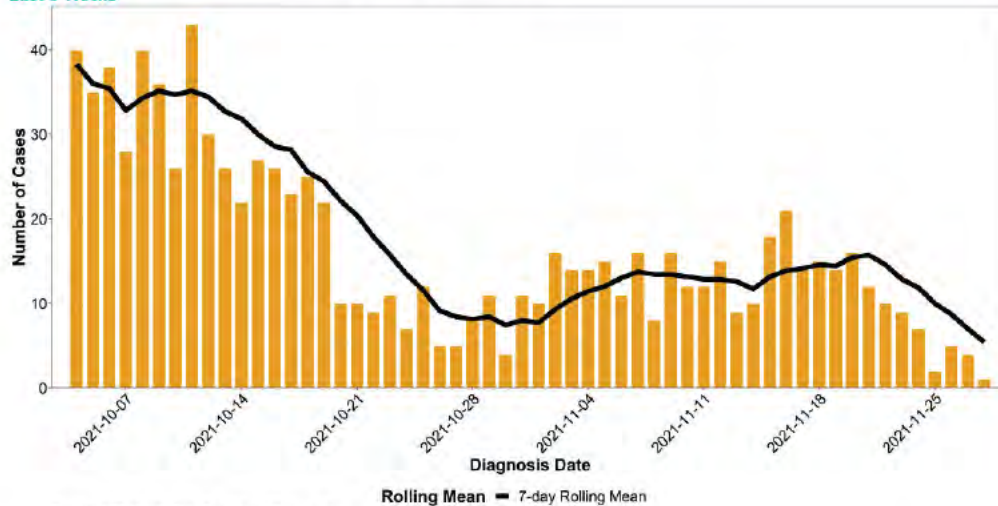
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Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date

Last 8 Weeks

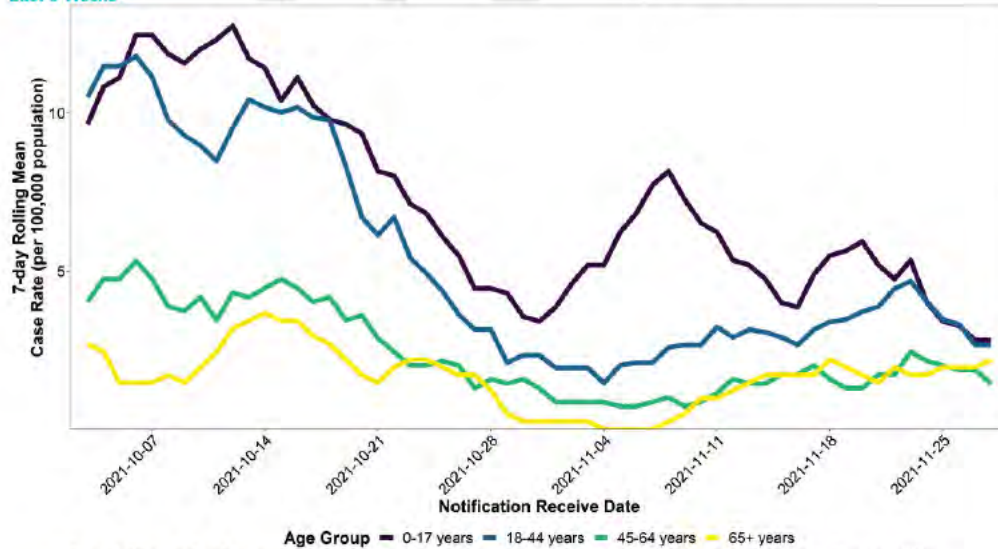


Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise, it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN COLLECTION DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Receive Date with Age Group

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest); ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).

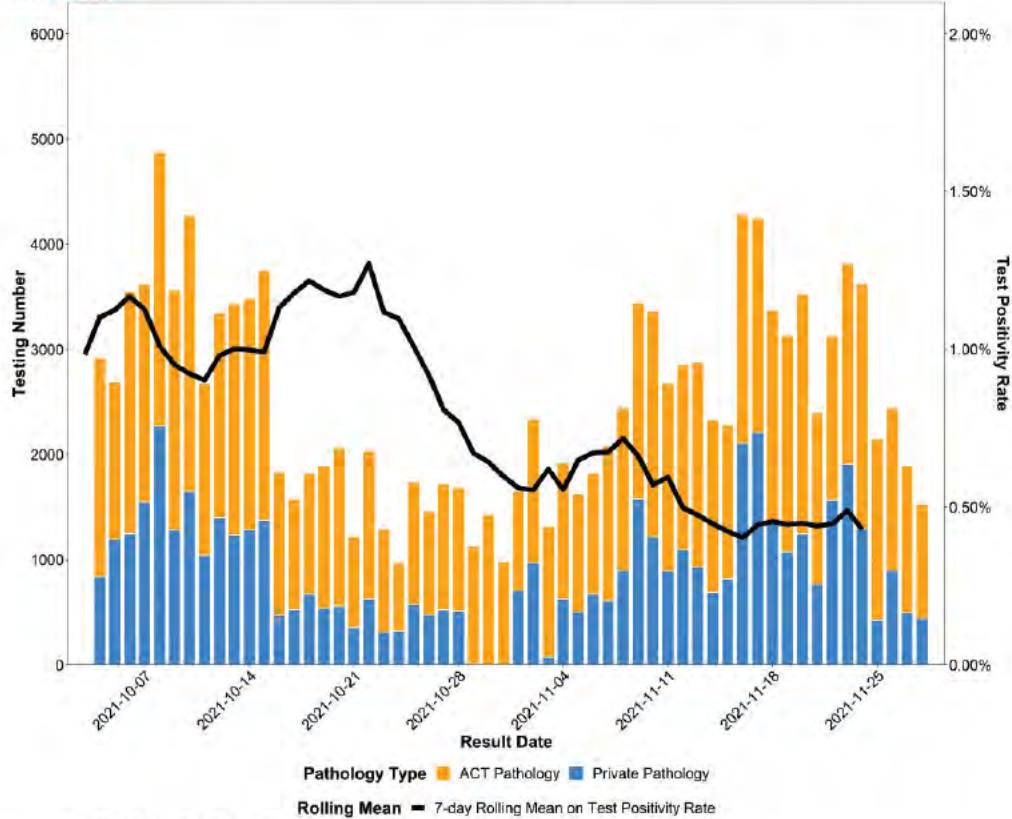
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Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest & Pathology).

Test positivity rate is not included for the past 5 days (including today) to account for the time delay in receiving pathology results.


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Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

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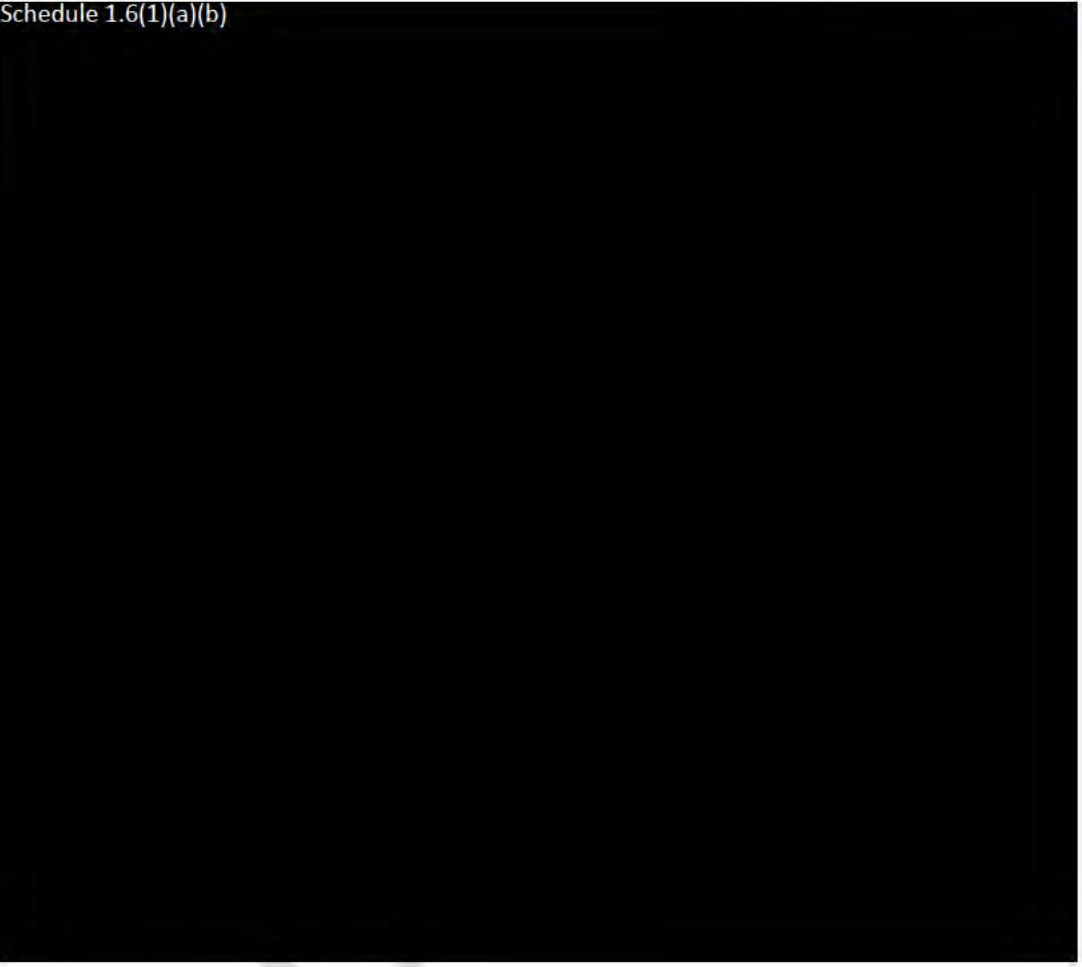
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ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING REPORT

Last Updated on 06 December 2021

POINTS OF NOTE

The number of cases this week (Week 49 n=40) continues to decline, with a total of 2,040 cases since August 2021. The seven-day rolling average of cases by diagnosis date hovered around the mid-teens from mid to late September then rose sharply to a peak of 38 on 4 October 2021. The rolling average then decreased to single digits in late October, hovered in the low teens from the beginning of November and dropped below 10 from 26 November 2021. This rolling average has continued to decline this week, falling to 3.6 cases on 5 December 2021 (see Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date).

There was a rise in the 7-day rolling average rate of notifications received in the 0–17-year age group from late October and peaking on 8 November 2021, Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)

Schedule 2.2(a)(ii) There was a second peak in this age group

Since mid-November we have seen rates increasing in the older age groups, particularly the 18–44-year age group, Schedule 2.2(a)(ii). The overall decline in cases being notified have resulted in a declining case rate for all age groups (see Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Receive Date with Age Group).

The test positivity was hovering around or slightly below 0.5%, though it has dropped this week reflecting decreasing notifications. Average daily tests per week increased through November, peaking at over 3,500 tests per day in the 3rd week of November. It dropped back down to just over 2,800 tests per day last week (Week 48) and has declined again to just over 1,700 testes per day this week (Week 49) (See Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)).

A breakthrough infection is defined as a confirmed case of COVID-19 occurring ≥ 14 days after their second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Based on available data since August 2021, 16% of cases (333/2,026) have been breakthrough infections (see Table 6: Cases by Vaccination Status with Age Group). The weekly proportion of breakthrough cases has been increasing since August 2021. Up until Week 38 (week ending 19 September 2021) the proportion of weekly breakthrough infections ranged from 2% to 6%. Between Weeks 39 (week ending 26 September 2021) to 45 (week ending 7 November 2021) the proportion of weekly breakthrough infections ranged from 10% to 21%. Since Week 46 (week ending 14 November 2021), the proportion of weekly breakthrough infections has ranged from 45% to 59%.

Since August 2021, 7% of ACT cases (136/2,040) have been hospitalised for any reason during their COVID-19 illness. Eleven (8%) hospitalised cases are classified as breakthrough infections, meaning that 92% (125/139) of our hospitalised cases have not been fully vaccinated. As per the ACT's Pathway Forward, from 12 October 2021 lockdown was lifted and interstate travelled was allowed from 29 October 2021 at around the time the population vaccination coverage reached 90% for people aged 12 years and older. Prior to the 29 October 2021, the proportion of hospitalised cases was 8% (128/1,648) compared to only 2% (8/392) in the period following, Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

1.5% (31/2,040) of cases have been admitted to ICU with approximately half (n=15) of these ICU admissions requiring ventilation. Only two of the ICU admissions were fully vaccinated with one requiring ventilation. The total number of deaths since August 2021 remains at 11.



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Since 1 November 2021, there have been 37 schools in the ACT with cases present during their infectious period. Where a school has separation of junior and senior campuses, these are counted separately.

Since 1 November 2021, five schools have had confirmed onsite transmission:

- Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)

A collaboration between the Australian National University, Canberra Health Services and ACT Health Directorate, has seen the development of an age-structured compartmental model for COVID-19 transmission in the ACT. The structure of the model aligns with modelling conducted by the Doherty and Burnet Institutes. The model now includes booster doses and has the capacity to project forward the effects of increased booster coverage.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

The World Health Organization (WHO) designated Omicron as a Variant of Concern (VOC) on 26

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Following the WHO classification of the Omicron VOC, the ACT Government has introduced



precautionary measures, in line with NSW and Victoria, for all international travellers who have entered the ACT and those intending to travel here.

The first case of the Omicron variant was identified in the ACT on 3 December 2021. This was in an individual with no recent overseas travel but had travelled to an exposure location in NSW with confirmed COVID-19 cases with the Omicron variant. As of 8pm on 6 December 2021, there are a total of 5 confirmed ACT cases of the Omicron variant. We are aware of a NSW case of the Omicron variant that acquired their infection in the ACT. In response to limited information about the public health risk of Omicron, ACT Health has implemented mandatory 14-day quarantine for all close contacts of people with the Omicron variant, regardless of vaccination status. As at 8pm on 5 December 2021, there were a total of 192 people in quarantine following exposure to a person with Omicron.



SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	WEEK 49 Ending 05/12/2021	WEEK 48 Ending 28/11/2021	TOTAL (Since August 2021)
New Cases	40	71	2,040
New Deaths	0	0	11

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Table 3: Cases by Vaccination Status with Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	2 doses ≥ 14 days	2 doses < 14 days	1 dose ≥ 21 days	1 dose < 21 days	Unvaccinated	TOTAL
Hospitalised	11 (8%)	7 (5%)	4 (3%)	13 (10%)	101 (74%)	136 (100%)
Admitted To ICU	2 (6%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	2 (6%)	26 (84%)	31 (100%)
Ventilated	1 (7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (13%)	12 (80%)	15 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest). A total of 14 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Note: Hospitalisation (due to COVID-19 conditions) includes cases who were admitted for other reasons but stayed in hospital for management of COVID-19 symptoms. This does not include cases who were only hospitalised for the purpose of management of other conditions.

Table 4: Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status	WEEK 49 Ending 05/12/2021	WEEK 48 Ending 28/11/2021	TOTAL (Since August 2021)
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	0	1	218 / 2040 (11%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	0	0	5 / 2040 (<1%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	0	0	14 / 2040 (<1%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	40	70	1803 / 2040 (88%)
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	0	0	0 / 2040 (0%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Question Wording: 'Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?'



Table 5: Cases with Addresses Matching Public Housing Addresses

Metrics	TOTAL (Since August 2021)
Number of cases	2,040
Number of addresses matched to public housing portfolio	551
Proportion of cases with public housing addresses	27%

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).; Housing ACT Assets list. This does not include people living in community housing not managed by Housing ACT.



Classification of Vaccinated Persons

Definitions for Vaccination Status of Cases	
2 doses \geq 14 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 \geq 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
2 doses $<$ 14 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 $<$ 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose \geq 21 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 \geq 21 days after first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose $<$ 21 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 $<$ 21 days after first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
Unvaccinated	Confirmed case of COVID-19 in a person with no documented proof on AIR of COVID-19 vaccination.

Table 6: Cases by Vaccination Status with Age Group

Age Group	2 doses \geq 14 days N (%)	2 doses $<$ 14 days N (%)	1 dose \geq 21 days N (%)	1 dose $<$ 21 days N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	TOTAL N (%)
0-11	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	412 (100%)	412 (100%)
12-15	3 (2%)	7 (5%)	6 (4%)	20 (14%)	105 (74%)	141 (100%)
16-29	90 (15%)	28 (5%)	31 (5%)	82 (14%)	369 (62%)	600 (100%)
30-39	52 (15%)	13 (4%)	22 (6%)	70 (20%)	197 (56%)	354 (100%)
40-49	70 (28%)	11 (4%)	12 (5%)	44 (17%)	117 (46%)	254 (100%)
50-59	51 (39%)	8 (6%)	11 (8%)	18 (14%)	42 (32%)	130 (100%)
60-69	29 (39%)	4 (5%)	11 (15%)	4 (5%)	26 (35%)	74 (100%)
70-79	17 (52%)	0 (0%)	4 (12%)	3 (9%)	9 (27%)	33 (100%)
80+	21 (75%)	1 (4%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	5 (18%)	28 (100%)
TOTAL	333 (16%)	72 (4%)	98 (5%)	241 (12%)	1282 (63%)	2026 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest). A total of 14 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Table 7: Cases by Vaccination Status with Indigenous Status

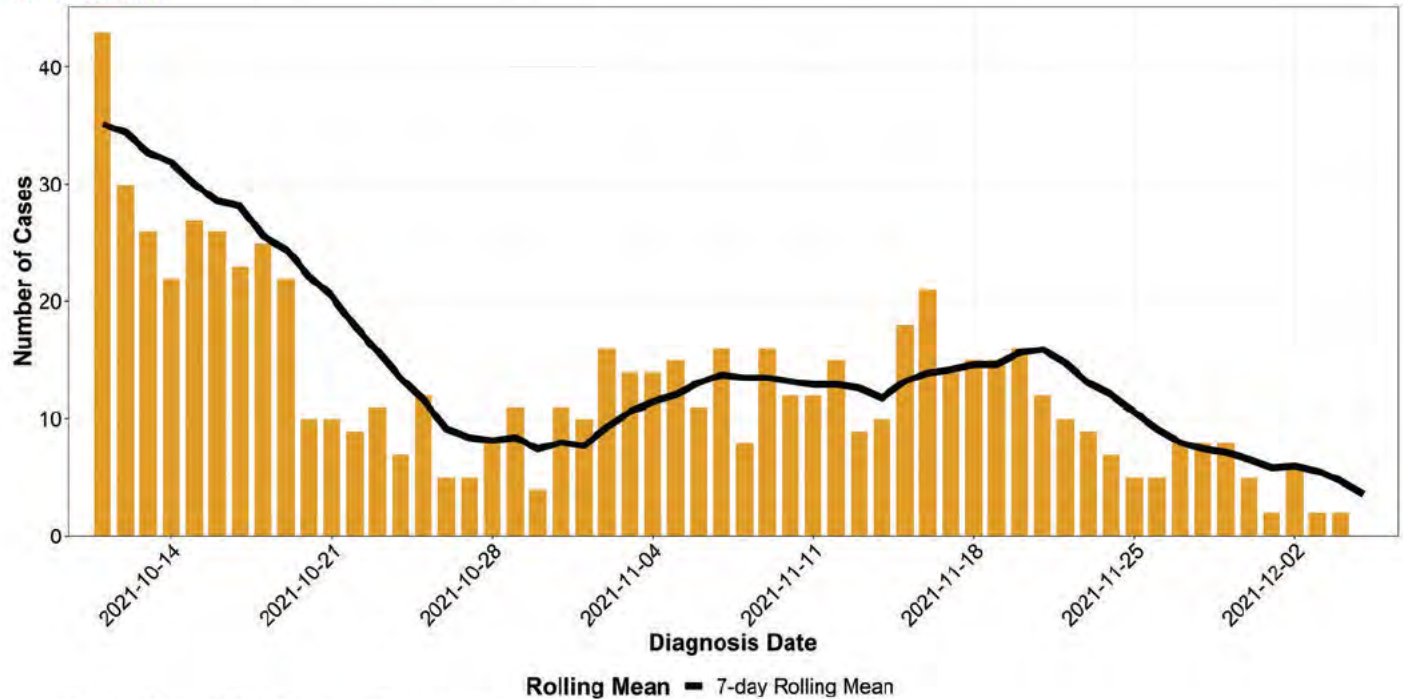
Indigenous Status	2 doses \geq 14 days N (%)	2 doses $<$ 14 days N (%)	1 dose \geq 21 days N (%)	1 dose $<$ 21 days N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	TOTAL N (%)
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People	16 (7%)	6 (3%)	10 (4%)	28 (12%)	177 (75%)	237 (100%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander People	317 (18%)	66 (4%)	88 (5%)	213 (12%)	1105 (62%)	1789 (100%)
TOTAL	333 (16%)	72 (4%)	98 (5%)	241 (12%)	1282 (63%)	2026 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest). A total of 14 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Question Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?

Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date

Last 8 Weeks

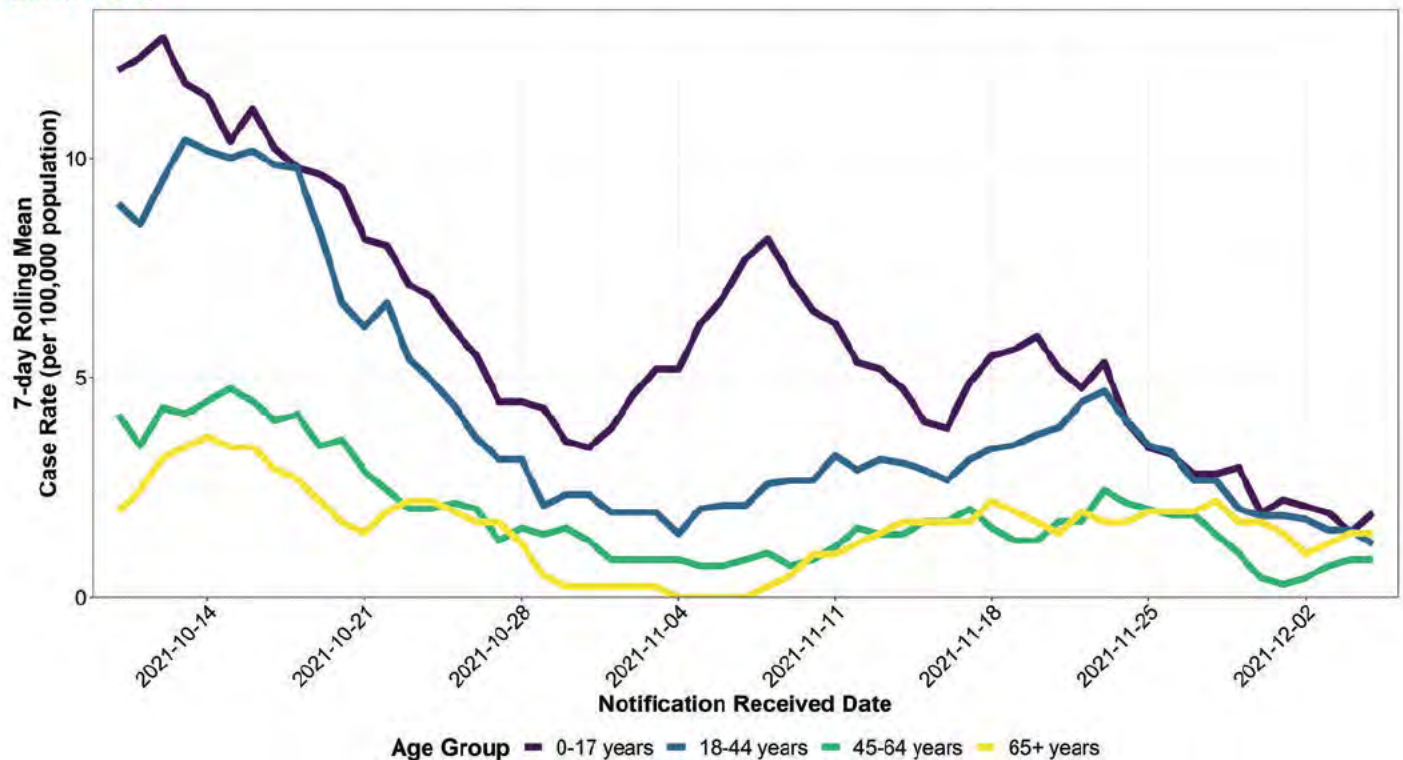


Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise, it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN COLLECTION DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Receive Date with Age Group

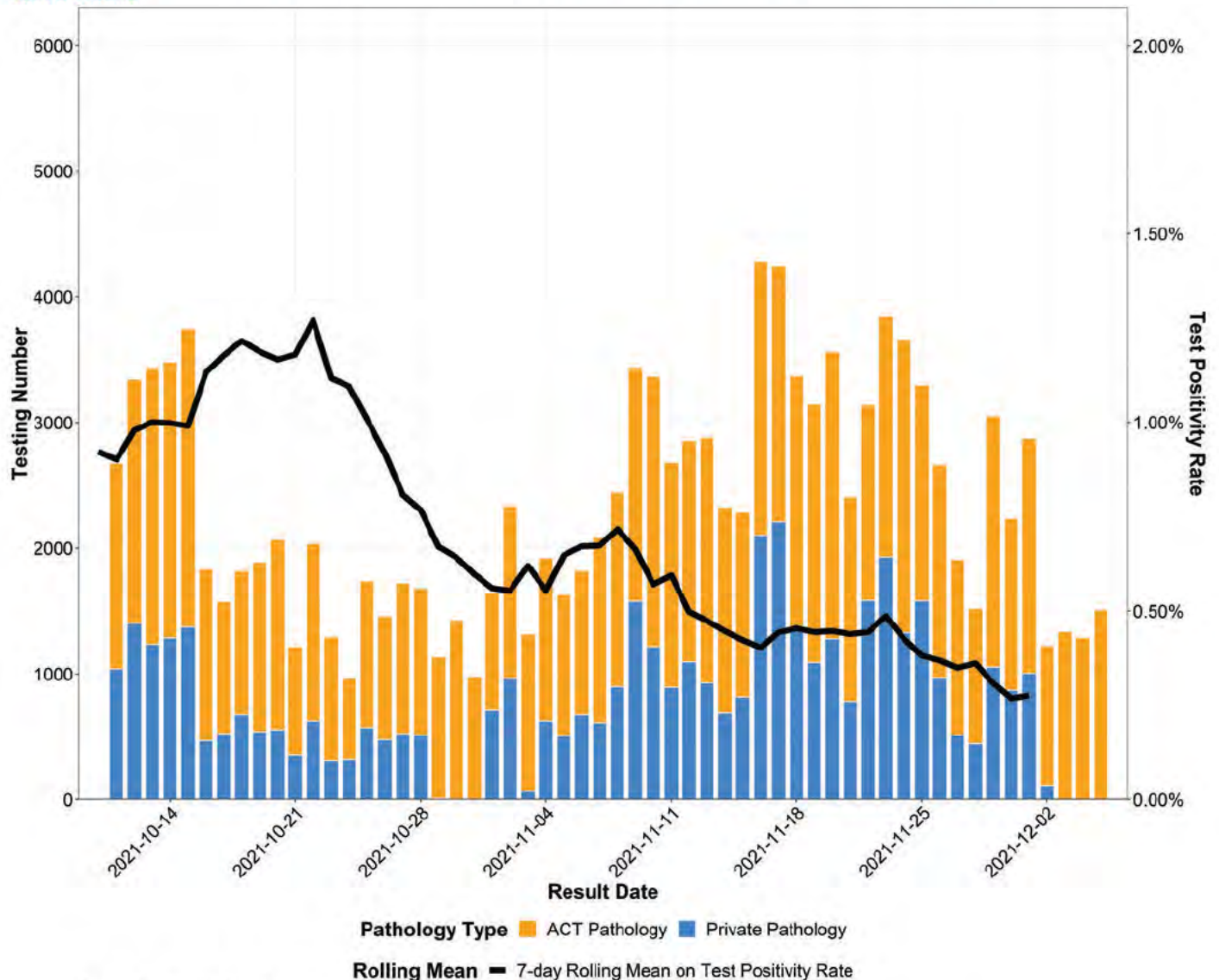
Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest); ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).

Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)

Last 8 Weeks

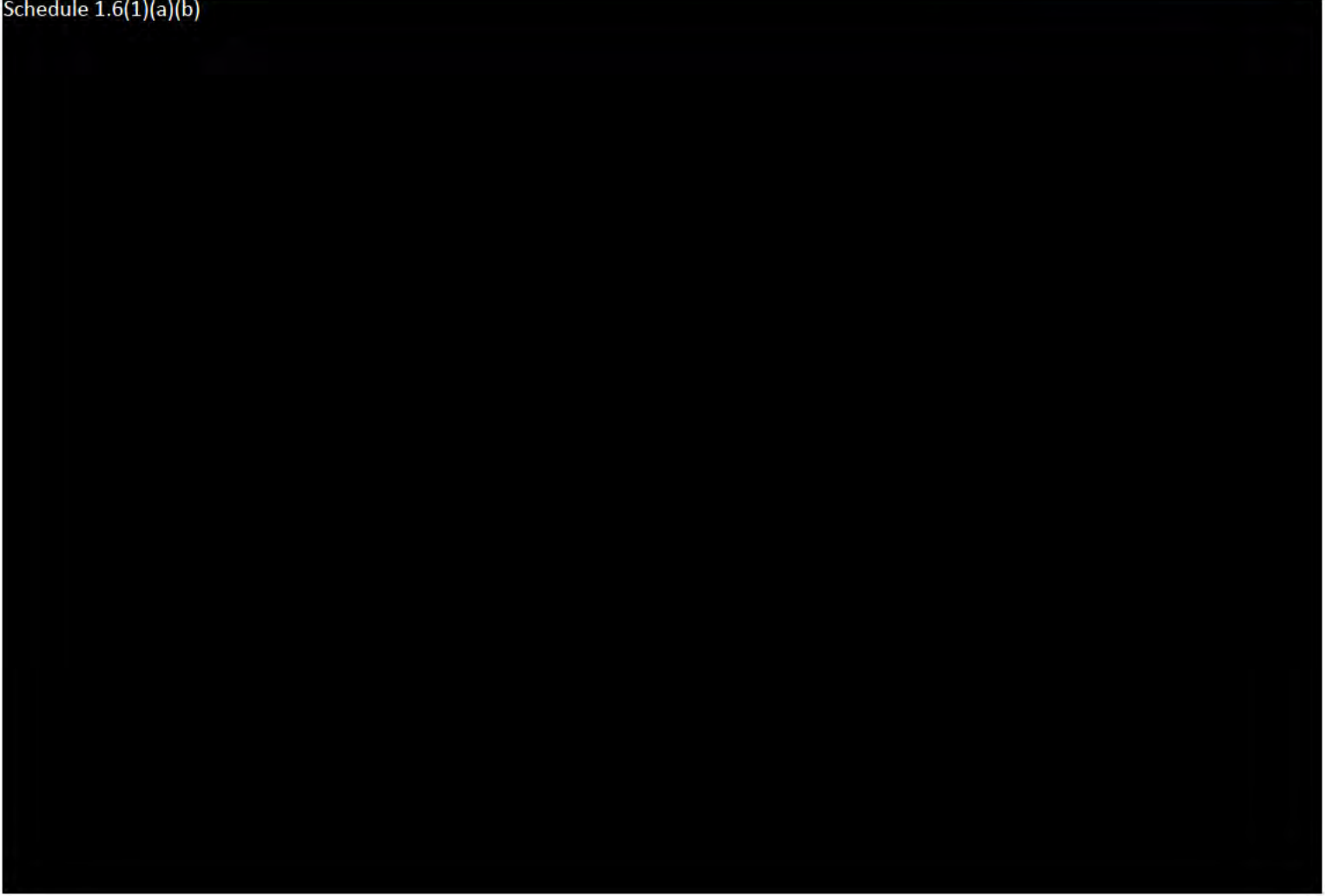


Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest & Pathology).

Test positivity rate is not included for the past 5 days (including today) to account for the time delay in receiving pathology results.




Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)





Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING REPORT

Last Updated on 13 December 2021

POINTS OF NOTE

The number of cases this week (Week 50 $n=36$) continues to decline, with a total of 2,076 cases since August 2021. The seven-day rolling average of cases by diagnosis date hovered around the mid-teens from mid to late September then rose sharply to a peak of 38 on 4 October 2021. The rolling average then decreased to single digits in late October, hovered in the low teens from the beginning of November and dropped below 10 from 26 November 2021. This rolling average has continued to fluctuate between 4-5 cases since 3 December 2021. As of 12 December, the seven-day rolling average is 4.3 cases (see Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date).

The test positivity was hovering around or slightly below 0.5%, though it has flattened out this week reflecting the continued low number of notifications. Average daily tests per week increased through November, peaking at over 3,100 tests per day in the 3rd week of November. It has since decreased and sits at approximately 1,800 tests this week (Week 50) (See Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)).

A breakthrough infection is defined as a confirmed case of COVID-19 occurring ≥ 14 days after their second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Based on available data since August 2021, 17% of cases (353/2,076) have been breakthrough infections (see Table 6: Cases by Vaccination Status with Age Group). The weekly proportion of breakthrough cases has been increasing since August 2021. Up until Week 38 (week ending 19 September 2021) the proportion of weekly breakthrough infections ranged from 2% to 6%. Between Weeks 39 (week ending 26 September 2021) to 45 (week ending 7 November 2021) the proportion of weekly breakthrough infections ranged from 10% to 21%. Since Week 46 (week ending 14 November 2021), the proportion of weekly breakthrough infections has ranged from 45% to 59%.

Based on available data, 7% of ACT cases (136/2,076) have been hospitalised for any reason during their COVID-19 illness. Eleven (8%) hospitalised cases are classified as breakthrough infections, meaning that 92% (125/136) of our hospitalised cases have not been fully vaccinated.

1.5% (31/2,076) of cases have been admitted to ICU with approximately half ($n=15$) of these ICU admissions requiring ventilation. Only two of the ICU admissions were fully vaccinated with one requiring ventilation. There was another death this week in an 80-year-old male, bringing the total number of deaths since August 2021 to 12.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Since 1 November 2021, there have been 42 schools in the ACT with cases present during their infectious period. Where a school has separation of junior and senior campuses, these are counted separately.

Since 1 November 2021, seven schools have had confirmed onsite transmission:

- Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)

- Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

The World Health Organization (WHO) designated Omicron as a Variant of Concern (VOC) on 26 November 2021. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Following the WHO classification of the Omicron VOC, the ACT Government has introduced precautionary measures, in line with NSW and Victoria, for all international travellers who have entered the ACT and those intending to travel here.

The first case of the Omicron variant was identified in the ACT on 3 December 2021. This was in an individual with no recent overseas travel but had travelled to an exposure location in NSW with confirmed COVID-19 cases with the Omicron variant. As of 8pm on 12 December 2021, there are a total of 12 confirmed ACT cases of the Omicron variant. A NSW case of the Omicron variant also acquired their infection in the ACT. Among the 12 cases, there are two separate introductions of the Omicron



variant into the ACT. Eleven of the cases (plus the NSW case) are linked back to the first case acquired in Sydney. Once case acquired their infection in Norway before travelling to the ACT. In response to limited information about the public health risk of Omicron, ACT Health has implemented mandatory 14-day quarantine for all close contacts of people with the Omicron variant, regardless of vaccination status. As at 8pm on 12 December 2021, there were a total of 354 people in quarantine following exposure to a person with Omicron.



SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	WEEK 50 Ending 12/12/2021	WEEK 49 Ending 05/12/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
New Cases	36	40	2,076
New Deaths	1	0	12

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Table 3: Cases by Vaccination Status with Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	2 doses ≥ 14 days	2 doses < 14 days	1 dose ≥ 21 days	1 dose < 21 days	Unvaccinated	TOTAL
Hospitalised	11 (8%)	8 (6%)	3 (2%)	14 (10%)	100 (74%)	136 (100%)
Admitted To ICU	2 (6%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	3 (10%)	25 (81%)	31 (100%)
Ventilated	1 (7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (20%)	11 (73%)	15 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest). A total of 15 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Note: Hospitalisation (due to COVID-19 conditions) includes cases who were admitted for other reasons but stayed in hospital for management of COVID-19 symptoms. This does not include cases who were only hospitalised for the purpose of management of other conditions.

Table 4: Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status	WEEK 50 Ending 12/12/2021	WEEK 49 Ending 05/12/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	0	0	218 / 2076 (11%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	0	0	5 / 2076 (0%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	0	0	14 / 2076 (1%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	36	40	1839 / 2076 (89%)
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	0	0	0 / 2076 (0%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Question Wording: 'Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?'



Table 5: Cases with Addresses Matching Public Housing Addresses

Metrics	TOTAL (Since August 2021)
Number of cases	2,076
Number of addresses matched to public housing portfolio	553
Proportion of cases with public housing addresses	27%

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).; Housing ACT Assets list. This does not include people living in community housing not managed by Housing ACT.



Classification of Vaccinated Persons

Definitions for Vaccination Status of Cases	
2 doses \geq 14 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 \geq 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
2 doses $<$ 14 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 $<$ 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose \geq 21 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 \geq 21 days after first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose $<$ 21 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 $<$ 21 days after first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
Unvaccinated	Confirmed case of COVID-19 in a person with no documented proof on AIR of COVID-19 vaccination.

Table 6: Cases by Vaccination Status with Age Group

Age Group	2 doses \geq 14 days N (%)	2 doses $<$ 14 days N (%)	1 dose \geq 21 days N (%)	1 dose $<$ 21 days N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	TOTAL N (%)
0-11	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	424 (100%)	424 (100%)
12-15	3 (2%)	7 (5%)	6 (4%)	20 (14%)	105 (74%)	141 (100%)
16-29	98 (16%)	28 (5%)	31 (5%)	83 (14%)	370 (61%)	610 (100%)
30-39	56 (16%)	13 (4%)	22 (6%)	71 (20%)	197 (55%)	359 (100%)
40-49	73 (28%)	11 (4%)	12 (5%)	44 (17%)	117 (46%)	257 (100%)
50-59	56 (41%)	8 (6%)	11 (8%)	18 (13%)	42 (31%)	135 (100%)
60-69	29 (39%)	4 (5%)	11 (15%)	4 (5%)	26 (35%)	74 (100%)
70-79	17 (52%)	0 (0%)	4 (12%)	3 (9%)	9 (27%)	33 (100%)
80+	21 (75%)	1 (4%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	5 (18%)	28 (100%)
TOTAL	353 (17%)	72 (3%)	98 (5%)	243 (12%)	1295 (63%)	2061 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest). A total of 15 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Table 7: Cases by Vaccination Status with Indigenous Status

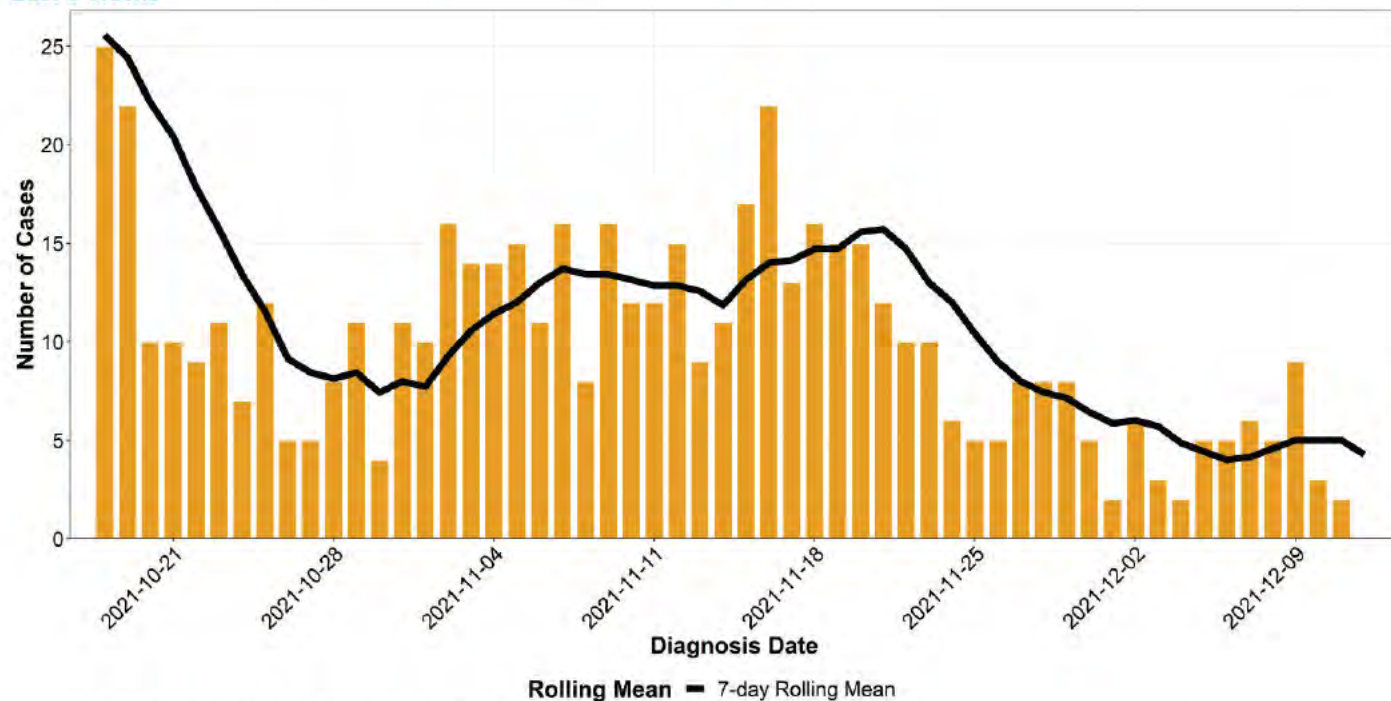
Indigenous Status	2 doses \geq 14 days N (%)	2 doses $<$ 14 days N (%)	1 dose \geq 21 days N (%)	1 dose $<$ 21 days N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	TOTAL N (%)
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People	16 (7%)	6 (3%)	10 (4%)	28 (12%)	177 (75%)	237 (100%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander People	337 (18%)	66 (4%)	88 (5%)	215 (12%)	1118 (61%)	1824 (100%)
Not Available	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (100%)
TOTAL	353 (17%)	72 (3%)	98 (5%)	243 (12%)	1295 (63%)	2061 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest). A total of 15 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Question Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?

Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date

Last 8 Weeks

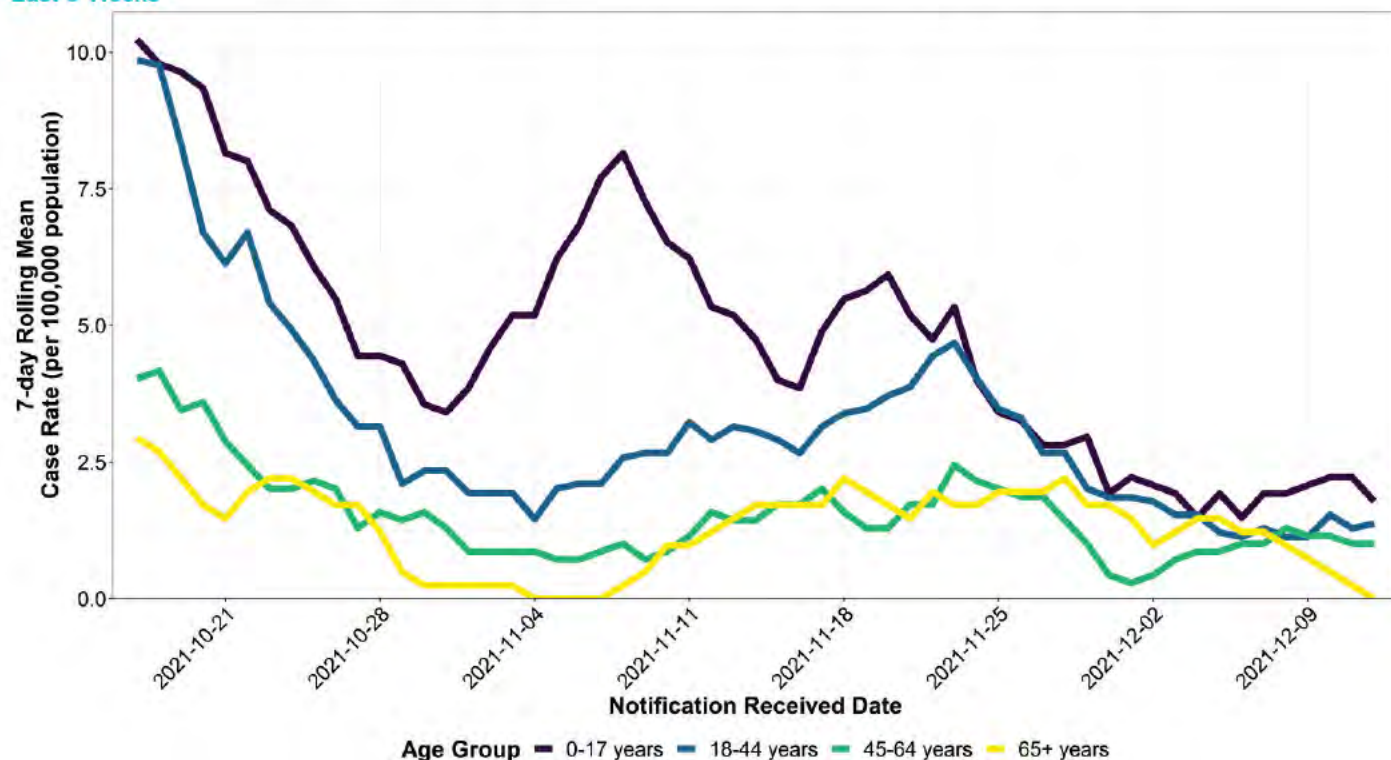


Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise, it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN COLLECTION DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Receive Date with Age Group

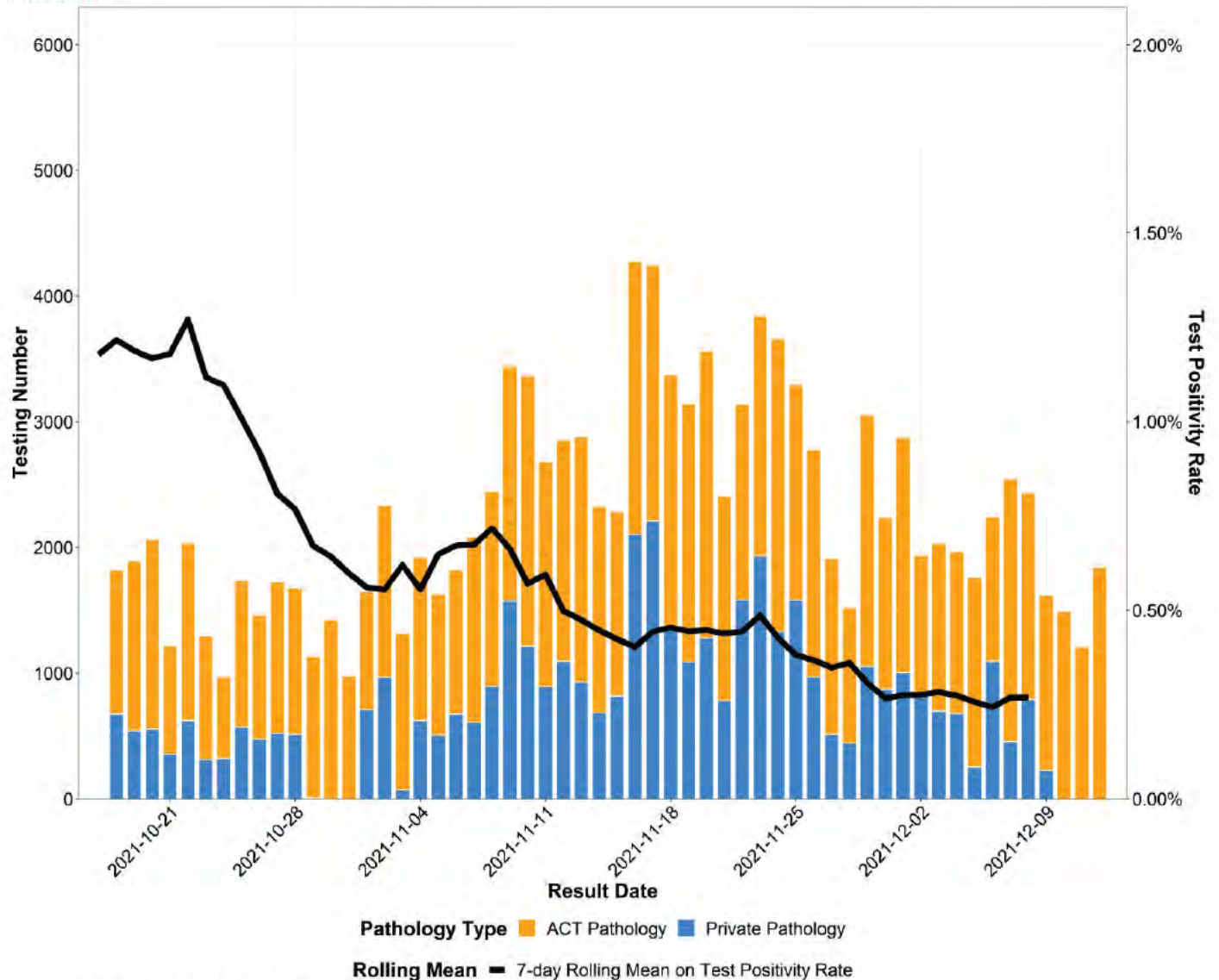
Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest); ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).

Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)

Last 8 Weeks

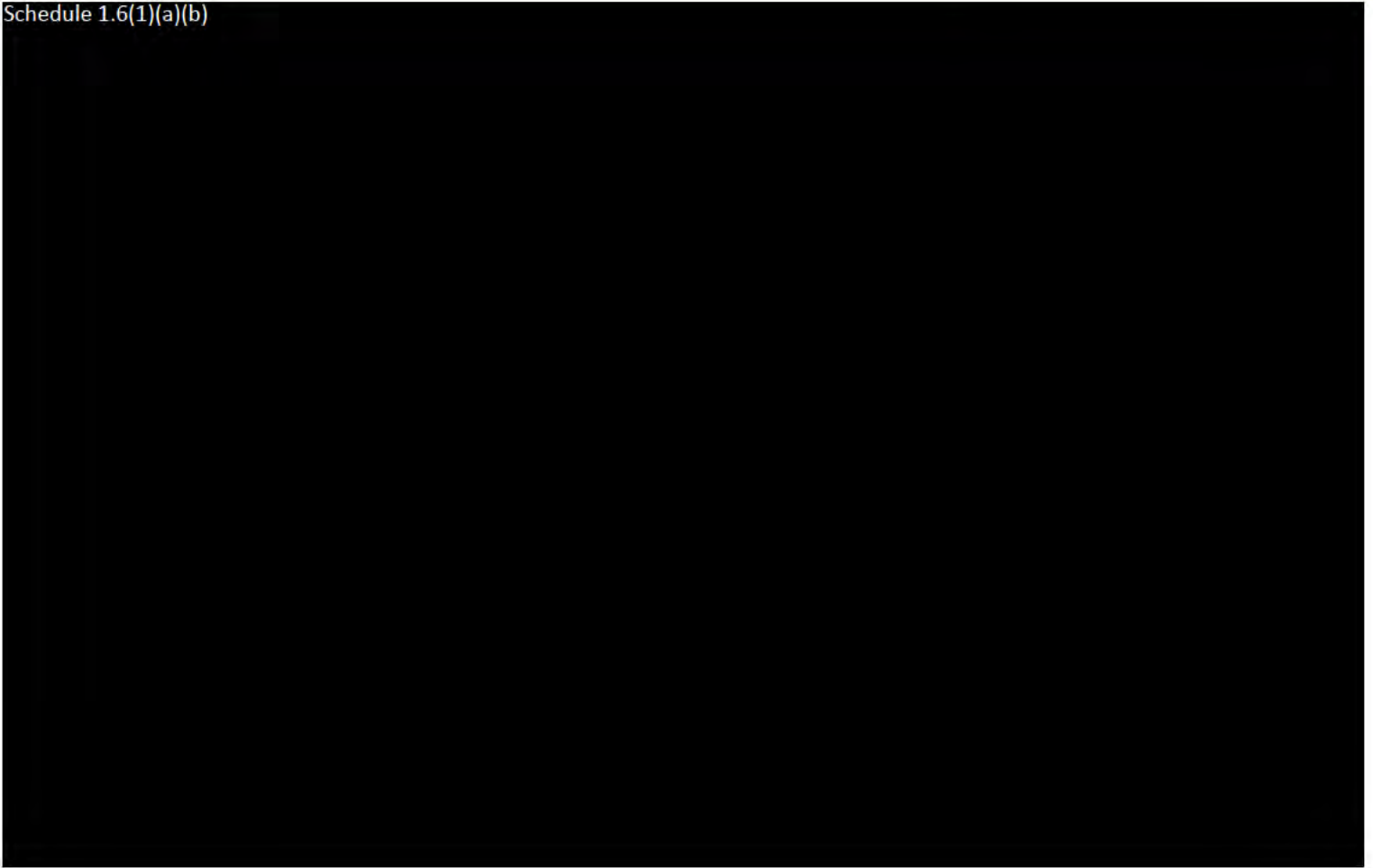


Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest & Pathology).

Test positivity rate is not included for the past 5 days (including today) to account for the time delay in receiving pathology results.




Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

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Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING REPORT

Last Updated on 20 December 2021

POINTS OF NOTE

The number of cases this week (Week 51 n= 91) has increased considerably compared to last week (Week 50 n=36). This brings the total number of cases reported since August 2021 to 2167. The seven-day rolling average of cases by diagnosis date fluctuated between 4-8 cases between 3 December and 12 December 2021, increasing to 21 on 15 December 2021 reflecting the increase in cases in the last week. As of 20 December, the seven-day rolling average is 11.6 cases (see Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date).

An increasing proportion of cases in the last week have been the Omicron variant, which was designated as a Variant of Concern by the World Health Organization (WHO) on 26 November 2021. Of the 112 active cases of COVID-19 currently in the ACT, 49 (43.75%, 49/112) of these have been confirmed to be the Omicron variant on whole genome sequencing (WGS) Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

The first case of the Omicron variant was identified in the ACT on 3 December 2021. As of 19 December 2021, there have been a total of 53 confirmed Omicron cases in the ACT. Most of these cases (47.2%, 25/53) were interstate acquired, followed by locally acquired cases (37.7%, 20/53). Of the 20 locally acquired confirmed Omicron cases, 45% (9/20) are household acquired, followed by educational facility and workplace settings (15%, 3/20).

Among the total 53 Omicron cases that have been reported in the ACT, there are five separate identified introductions of the Omicron variant into the ACT. The first notified case was linked to the Sydney Indoor Climbing Gym, that impacted Lyneham Primary School, resulting in a total of 8 cases. Subsequent and separate introductions of the Omicron variant were from international travellers returning from Norway, England and Nigeria. The majority of interstate acquired cases had exposures in New South Wales, specifically Sydney and Newcastle locations. There are three separate epidemiological clusters of the Omicron variant in the ACT (excluding onwards household transmission/household clusters).

New South Wales exposures are accounting for approximately 50% of our Omicron cases. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

An increase in overseas acquired cases has been observed over the last 6 weeks in the context of easing of travel restrictions for fully vaccinated returned travellers. Since 1 November, there have been 16 cases who acquired their infection overseas, with 12 of those reported in the last fortnight. Seven of the 12 cases reported in the last fortnight were the Omicron variant. The proportion of cases who acquired their infection interstate has increased in the last week, accounting for 43% (40/91) of cases compared with 22% (8/36) in the week prior (see Table 2: Cases by Source of Infection). Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Test positivity overall has been declining and has remained around or under 0.5% since early November. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

. Over 26,000 tests have been conducted in the ACT in the last week (Week 51), approximately 10,000 more than the previous week. ~~This~~ Numbers peaked at 4669 on 17 December, which is the highest daily test count seen since August 2021 (See Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)).

A breakthrough infection is defined as a confirmed case of COVID-19 occurring ≥ 14 days after their second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Based on available data since August 2021, 20% of cases (434/2149) have been breakthrough infections (see Table 6: Cases by Vaccination Status with Age Group).

Hospitalisation numbers remain stable. There were no new hospitalisations and no deaths reported in the last week. None of the 53 Omicron cases reported to date have been hospitalised. Based on available data, 6% of all ACT cases (136/2167) have been hospitalised for any reason during their COVID-19 illness. Eleven (8%) hospitalised cases are classified as breakthrough infections, meaning that 92% (125/136) of our hospitalised cases have not been fully vaccinated.

1.5% (31/2167) of cases have been admitted to ICU with approximately half ($n=15$) of these ICU admissions requiring ventilation. Only two of the ICU admissions were fully vaccinated with one requiring ventilation.

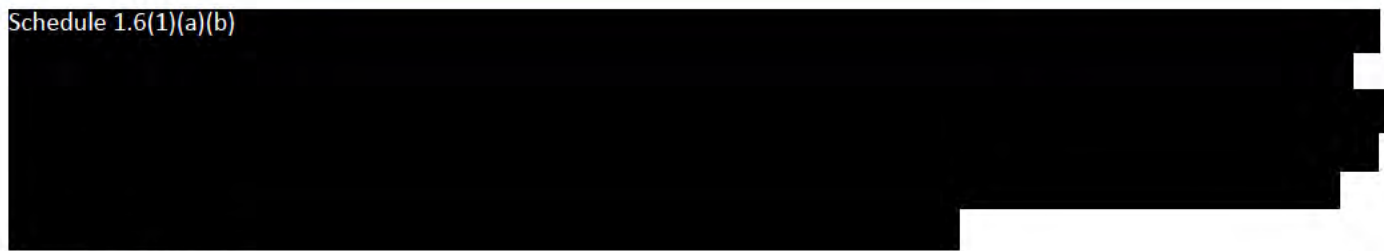
Since 1 November 2021, there have been 44 schools in the ACT with cases present during their infectious period, resulting in 39 infections acquired in schools (all students). Seven schools have had confirmed onsite transmission:

- Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)


Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



DRAFT

SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	WEEK 51 Ending 19/12/2021	WEEK 50 Ending 12/12/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
New Cases	91	36	2,167
New Deaths	0	1	12

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Table 2: Cases by Source of Infection

Source of Infection	WEEK 51 Ending 19/12/2021	WEEK 50 Ending 12/12/2021	TOTAL (for this outbreak)
Overseas Acquired	6	6	17 / 2167 (<1%)
Interstate Acquired (contact of a case or in a known cluster)	21	3	65 / 2167 (3%)
Interstate Acquired (contact not identified)	19	5	41 / 2167 (2%)
Locally Acquired (contact of a case or in a known cluster)	35	22	1741 / 2167 (80%)
Locally Acquired (contact not identified)	4	0	297 / 2167 (14%)
Under Initial Investigation	6	0	6 / 2167 (<1%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Classification of Vaccinated Persons

Definitions for Vaccination Status of Cases	
2 doses \geq 14 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 \geq 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
2 doses $<$ 14 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 $<$ 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose \geq 21 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 \geq 21 days after first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose $<$ 21 days	Confirmed case of COVID-19 $<$ 21 days after first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
Unvaccinated	Confirmed case of COVID-19 in a person with no documented proof on AIR of COVID-19 vaccination.

Table 4: Cases by Vaccination Status with Age Group

Age Group	2 doses \geq 14 days N (%)	2 doses $<$ 14 days N (%)	1 dose \geq 21 days N (%)	1 dose $<$ 21 days N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	TOTAL N (%)
0-11	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	429 (100%)	429 (100%)
12-15	6 (4%)	7 (5%)	6 (4%)	20 (14%)	105 (73%)	144 (100%)
16-29	144 (22%)	28 (4%)	31 (5%)	83 (13%)	370 (56%)	656 (100%)
30-39	71 (19%)	13 (3%)	23 (6%)	71 (19%)	198 (53%)	376 (100%)
40-49	81 (31%)	11 (4%)	12 (5%)	44 (17%)	117 (44%)	265 (100%)
50-59	63 (44%)	8 (6%)	11 (8%)	18 (13%)	42 (30%)	142 (100%)
60-69	31 (41%)	4 (5%)	11 (14%)	4 (5%)	26 (34%)	76 (100%)
70-79	17 (52%)	0 (0%)	4 (12%)	3 (9%)	9 (27%)	33 (100%)
80+	21 (75%)	1 (4%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	5 (18%)	28 (100%)
TOTAL	434 (20%)	72 (3%)	99 (5%)	243 (11%)	1301 (61%)	2149 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest). A total of 18 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Table 5: Cases by Vaccination Status with Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status	2 doses \geq 14 days N (%)	2 doses $<$ 14 days N (%)	1 dose \geq 21 days N (%)	1 dose $<$ 21 days N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	TOTAL N (%)
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People	18 (8%)	6 (3%)	10 (4%)	28 (12%)	177 (74%)	239 (100%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander People	413 (22%)	66 (3%)	89 (5%)	215 (11%)	1124 (59%)	1907 (100%)
Not Available	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (100%)
TOTAL	434 (20%)	72 (3%)	99 (5%)	243 (11%)	1301 (61%)	2149 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest). A total of 18 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.

Question Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?

Table 6: Cases by Vaccination Status with Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	2 doses ≥ 14 days	2 doses < 14 days	1 dose ≥ 21 days	1 dose < 21 days	Unvaccinated	TOTAL
Hospitalised	11 (8%)	8 (6%)	3 (2%)	14 (10%)	100 (74%)	136 (100%)
Admitted To ICU	2 (6%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	3 (10%)	25 (81%)	31 (100%)
Ventilated	1 (7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (20%)	11 (73%)	15 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest). A total of 15 COVID-19 cases had an unvalidated vaccination status and were excluded from the analyses.
Note: Hospitalisation (due to COVID-19 conditions) includes cases who were admitted for other reasons but stayed in hospital for management of COVID-19 symptoms. This does not include cases who were only hospitalised for the purpose of management of other conditions.

Table 7: Cases with Addresses Matching Public Housing Addresses

Metrics	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
Number of cases	2,167
Number of addresses matched to public housing portfolio	553
Proportion of cases with public housing addresses	26%

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).; Housing ACT Assets list. This does not include people living in community housing not managed by Housing ACT.

Table 8: Cases by Indigenous Status

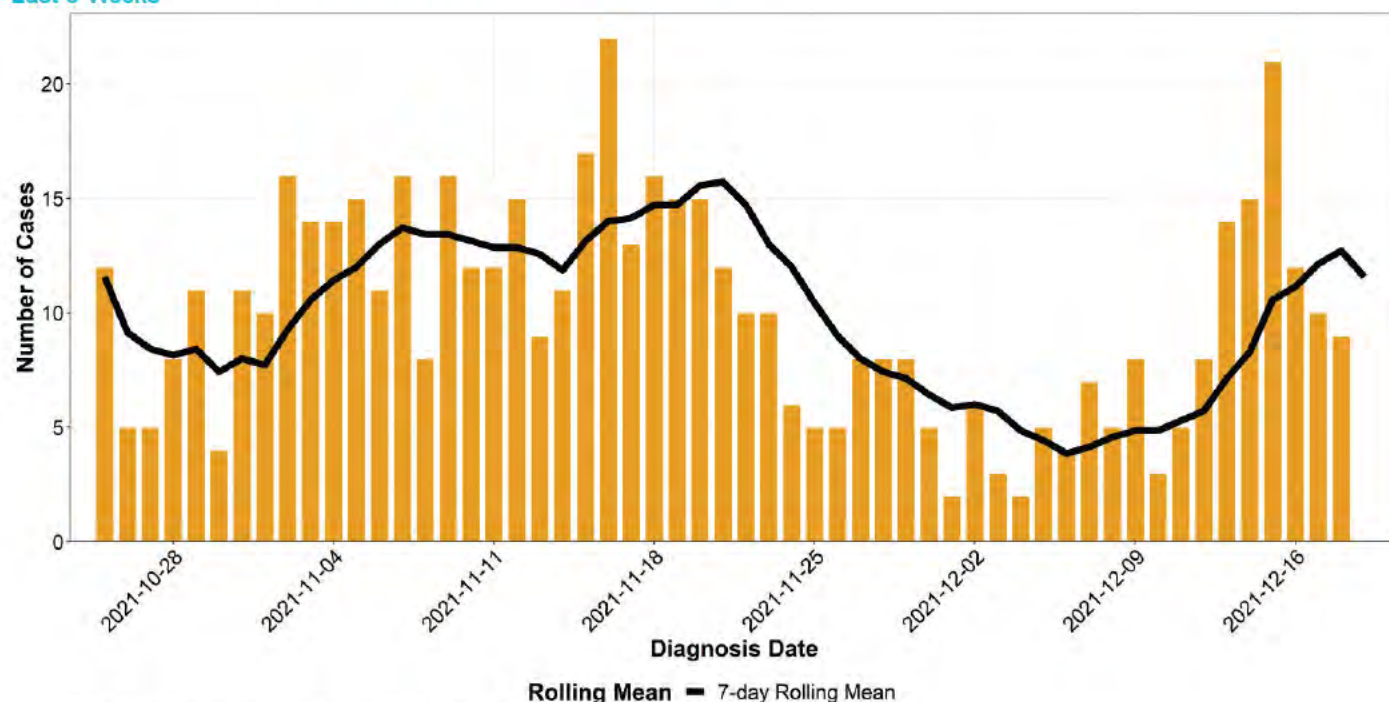
Indigenous Status	WEEK 51 Ending 19/12/2021	WEEK 50 Ending 12/12/2021	TOTAL (This Outbreak)
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	0	0	218 / 2167 (10%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	0	0	5 / 2167 (<1%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	2	0	16 / 2167 (1%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	86	36	1925 / 2167 (89%)
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	3	0	3 / 2167 (<1%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Question Wording: 'Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?'

Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date

Last 8 Weeks

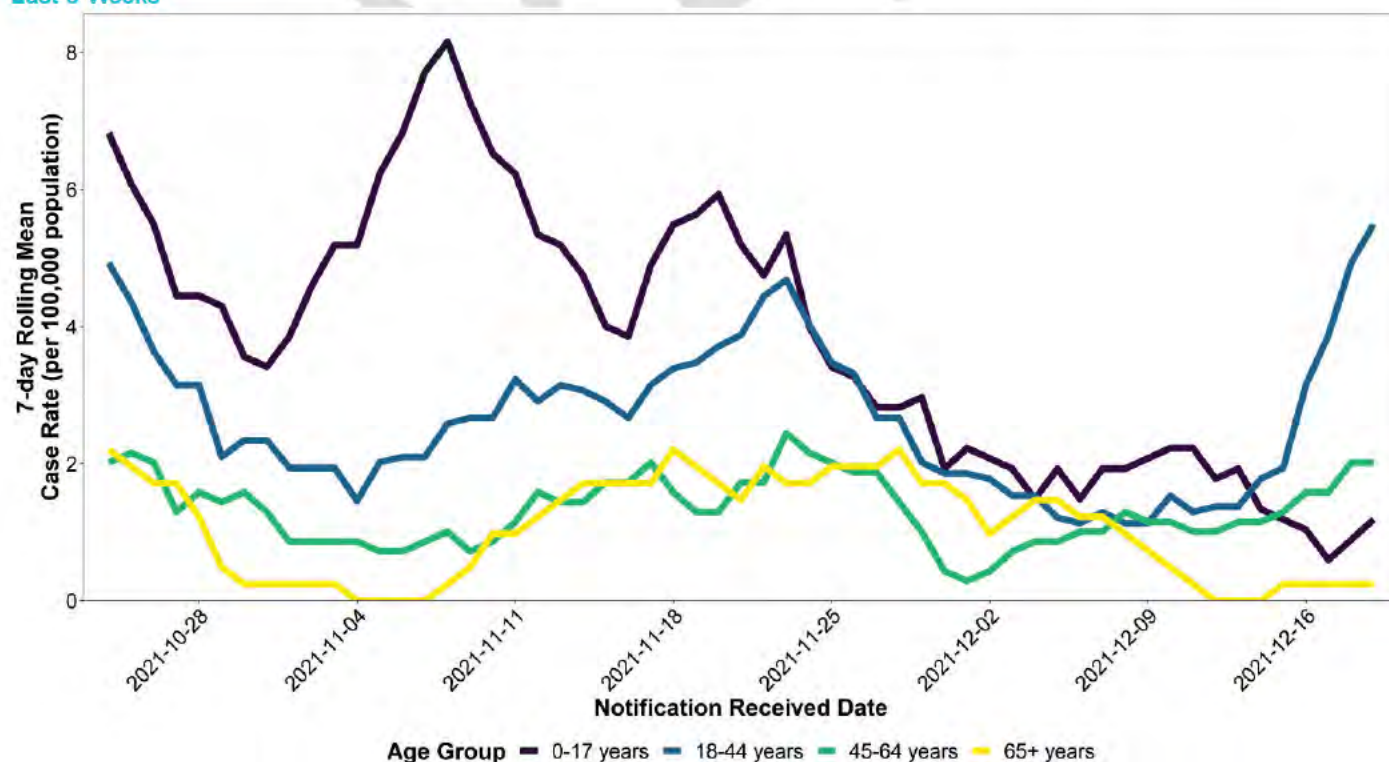


Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise, it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN COLLECTION DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Received Date with Age Group

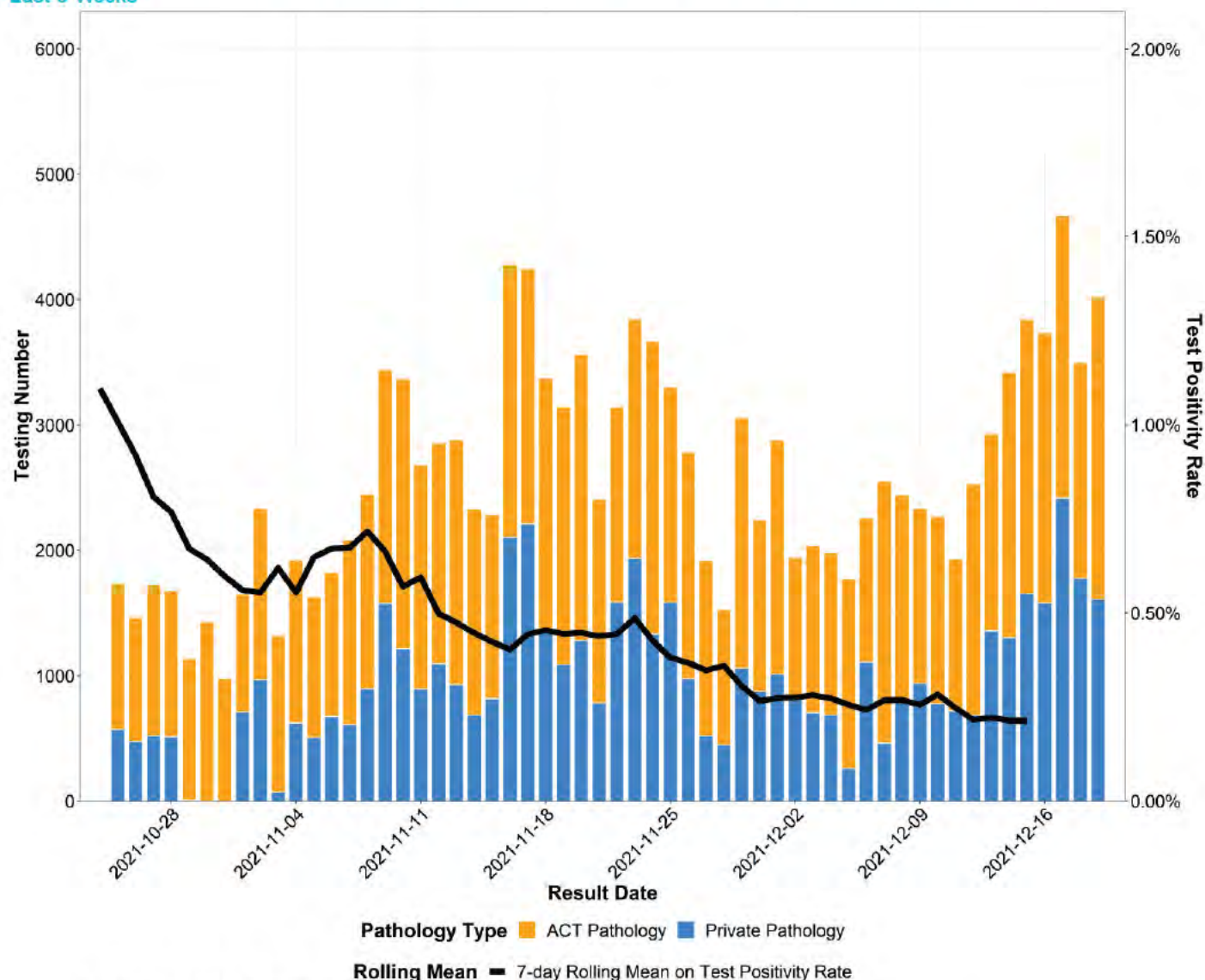
Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest); ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).

Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)

Last 8 Weeks

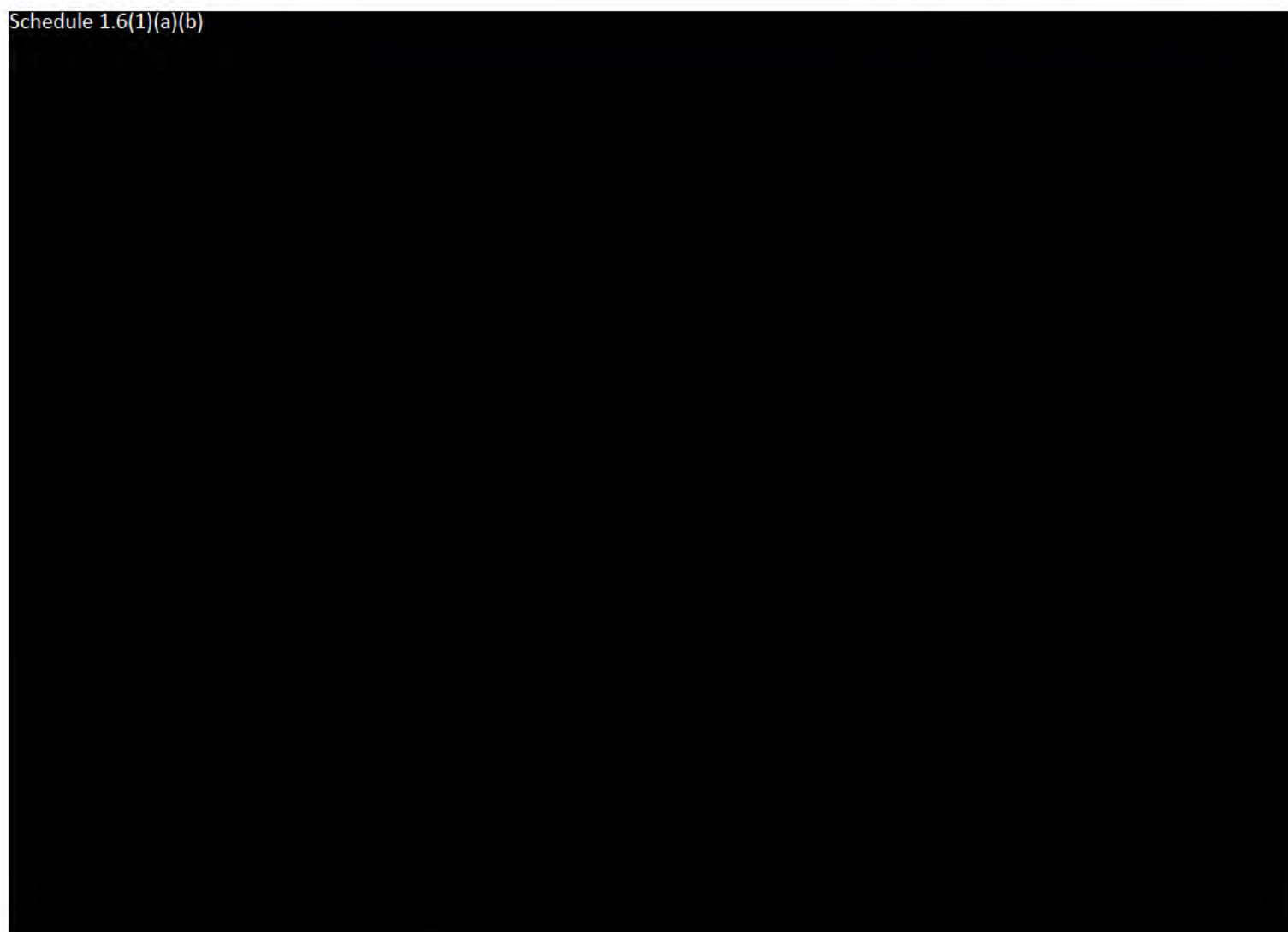


Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest & Pathology).

Test positivity rate is not included for the past 5 days (including today) to account for the time delay in receiving pathology results.



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

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ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING REPORT

Last Updated on 17 January 2022

POINTS OF NOTE

Case numbers have remained high in the ACT over the last week. Self-declared positive Rapid Antigen Tests (RATs) have been able to be reported online since 12 January, with public and national reporting since 14 January 2022. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Including probable cases from positive RATs, over 18,500 cases have been reported in Week 2 and 3 of 2022, which is almost 78% of the total cases reported since the pandemic started in March 2020. During Week 3 of 2022, 9913 cases were reported, including 6620 PCR positive tests and 3293 positive RATs. This is an increase of 15% compared to Week 2 (n=8609; noting week 2 numbers are PCR positive only). Cases tested by PCR decreased from 8609 in Week 2 to 6620 in Week 3. The total number of cases (including those diagnosed by RATs) reported since the start of the pandemic in March 2020 is 23,761 (20,468 excluding RATs).

For week 3, all tables and figures incorporate PCR positive cases only which should be considered when interpreting the data, in particular graphical data from 8 Jan onwards when requirements for PCR following a positive RAT changed. Self-reported RATs will be incorporated into tables and figures next week to reflect the first full week of RAT data collection. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Although PCR testing numbers have remained generally consistent, with around 32,000 tests conducted in the ACT in the last week (Week 3) and the week before respectively (Week 2; see Figure 3: Negative PCR Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type – with Test Positivity Rate).

Based on positive PCR tests only, the seven-day rolling average of cases by diagnosis date remained under 10 for the first half of December 2021 but then increased rapidly, peaking at 1178 cases on 7 January 2022. Since then, the seven-day rolling average has decreased to 698 PCR positive cases on 17 January (see Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 PCR Positive Cases by Diagnosis Date). PCR test positivity also peaked in the last week. As of 16 January 2022, the 7-day rolling mean on test positivity rate was 23%, after peaking at almost 28% on 11 January 2021. It is worth noting that the positivity rate is impacted by delays in turnaround times for PCR tests over the past week, which were up to five days. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Case numbers from PCR tests have remained relatively stable across all age groups in the last week. Numbers continue to remain highest in the 18–44 year-old age group and lowest in the 65+ year-old age group (see Figure 2: PCR Positive Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Received Date with Age Group). Data related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status for week 3 is currently incomplete for 60% cases due to a lag in data entry.

Due to the high volume of recent cases, there has been a significant delay in the validation of vaccination status. For this reason, no vaccination data is included in this report. Vaccine validation through a new automation process with Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) data is pending.

Work continues on the enhanced collection, analysis and reporting of hospitalisation data to represent the most accurate impact on the ACT hospital system as possible. The following information relates to data for Canberra Hospital admissions for ACT cases only (COVID-19 cases diagnosed in the ACT or isolating in the ACT) as this is the most accurate set of data available. Hospitalisations have continued to increase over weeks 1 to 3 of 2022, consistent with increasing case numbers in the community. Between 3 and 16 January 2022 (weeks 2 and 3), at least 38 new hospitalisations (by date of admission) have been reported, of which 22 (58%) were admitted in the last week (Week 3, 10-16 January). Of the 22 new admissions in the last week, 8 were fully vaccinated, 6 were unvaccinated, 1 was partially vaccinated and 7 have an unknown vaccination status at the time of reporting. The average age was 48 years (range 0-87 years).

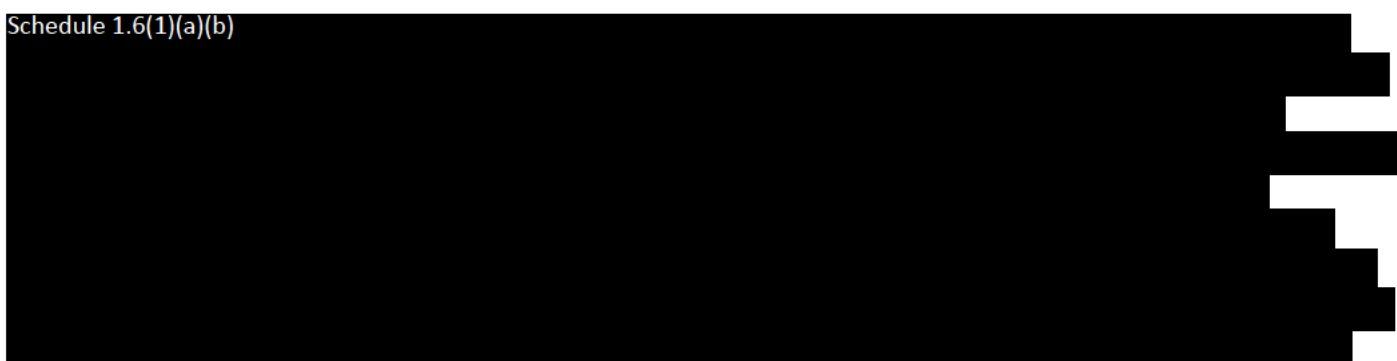
Note that for week 3, a total of 34 individuals with COVID-19 were new admissions to ACT Hospitals. Only 22 (two thirds) of these are ACT cases as defined in the above paragraph, highlighting the need to strengthen enhanced data collection for hospitalisations to enable a more complete picture of the hospital system impact to be reported and monitored. In week 3, there has been a total of 4 new admissions to ICU with COVID, of these 3 are ACT Cases. One of these cases is fully vaccinated, and 3 have unknown vaccination statuses at time of reporting. None of the 4 new admissions have required ventilation to date.

Based on available data since March 2022, of all ACT PCR positive cases 1.2% (251/20468) have been hospitalised for any reason during their COVID-19 illness. 0.25% (52/20468) of all ACT PCR positive cases have been admitted to ICU, with just under half (n=25) of these ICU admissions requiring ventilation. Since 1 December 2021 to 16 January 2022, 0.2% of all ACT PCR positive cases have been hospitalised for any reason during their COVID-19 illness (44/19318).

There were four deaths of ACT cases reported in the last week compared to no deaths in the previous week. The ages of the cases that died ranged from 54 to 98 years. Three were residents of residential aged care facilities, and one was receiving palliative care at the Canberra Hospital. All were fully vaccinated.

In week 3 there were active outbreaks in 23 ACT residential aged care facilities (RACF), and a further 3 facilities with exposures during this time¹. In week 3 there were 27 new cases of COVID-19 in residents, for a total of 50 residents with COVID-19 in aged care facilities across the ACT since the week beginning 3 January. These parameters are included in the national common operating picture (COP).


Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



¹ A COVID-19 RACF outbreak is defined as either a resident of a RACF who has been diagnosed with COVID-19, or two or more staff/visitors of the RACF diagnosed with COVID-19 within a 72-hour period who worked at/visited the facility during their infectious period. A RACF COVID-19 exposure is defined as one COVID-19 positive staff member or one COVID-19 positive visitor who has visited (exposed) the facility during their infectious period.



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

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SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

		WEEK 3 Ending 16/01/2022	WEEK 2 Ending 09/01/2022	TOTAL ^a
New Cases	PCR	6,620	8,609	20,468
	RAT	3,293	0	3,293
New Deaths		4	0	19

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

Table 2: Total Cases by Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	TOTAL ^a
Hospitalised	251
Admitted To ICU	52
Ventilated	25

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note: Hospitalisation (due to COVID-19 conditions) includes cases who were admitted for other reasons but stayed in hospital for management of COVID-19 symptoms. This does not include cases who were only hospitalised for the purpose of management of other conditions.

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

Table 3: PCR Positive Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status ^a	WEEK 3	WEEK 2	TOTAL ^b
	Ending 16/01/2022	Ending 09/01/2022	
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	60	154	481 / 20468 (2%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	5	7	18 / 20468 (0%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	1	5	27 / 20468 (0%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	2,569	7,034	14042 / 20468 (69%)
Not Available/Incomplete	3,985	1,409	5900 / 20468 (29%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

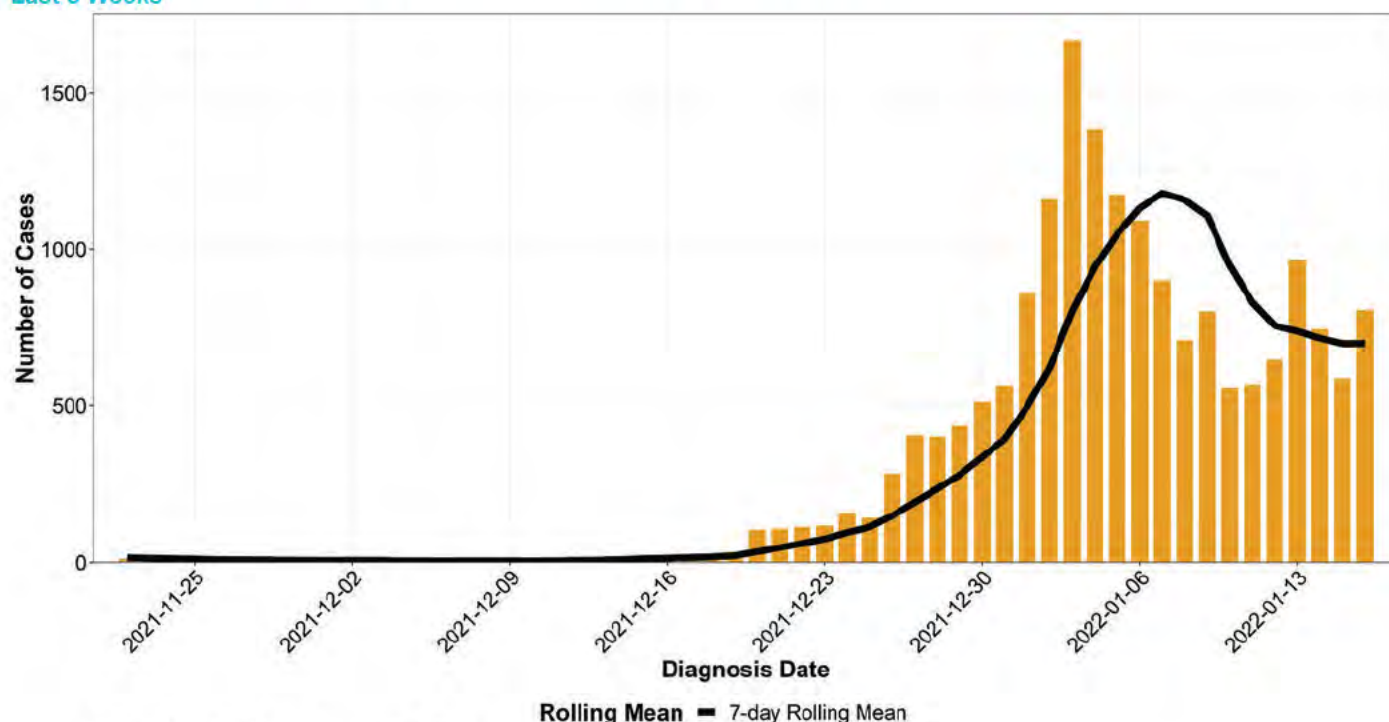
Note:

^aQuestion Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australian?

^bSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 PCR Positive Cases by Diagnosis Date

Last 8 Weeks

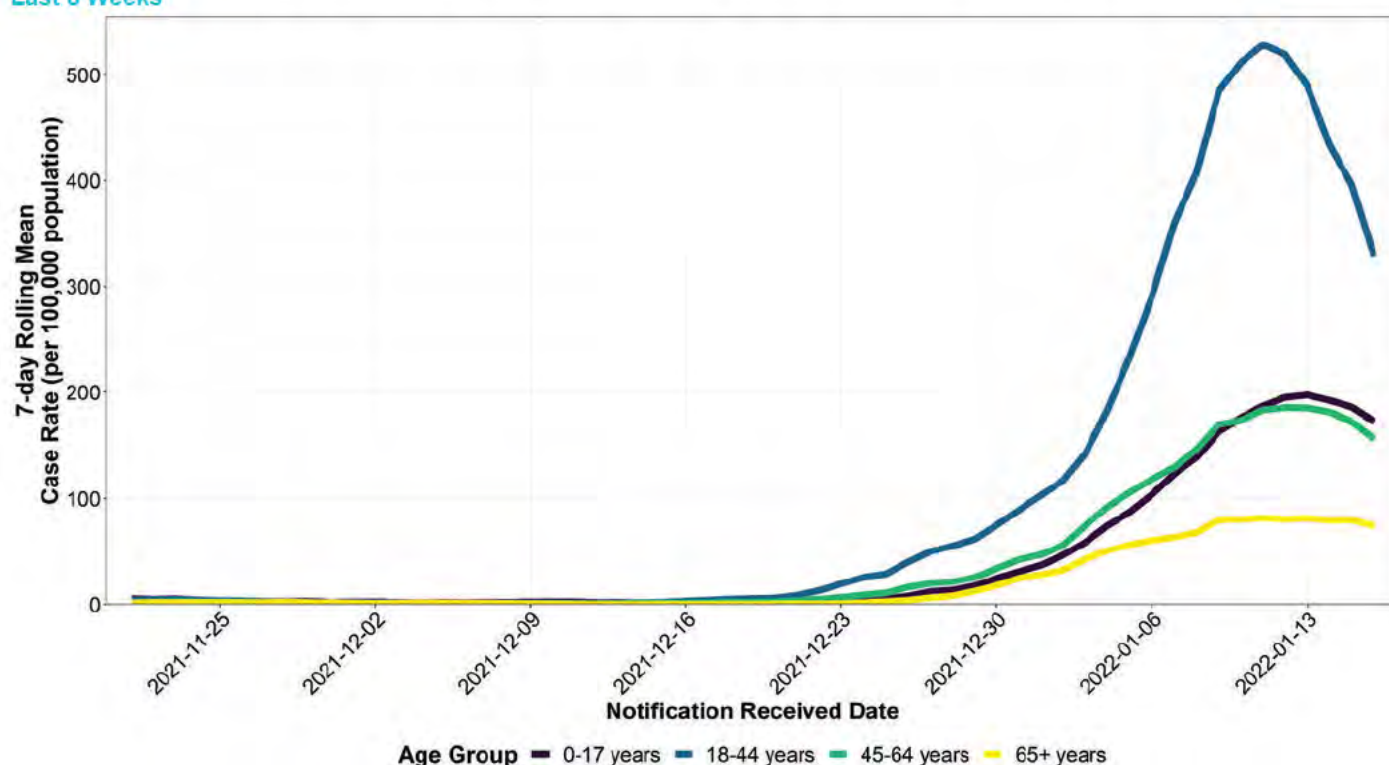


Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

The DIAGNOSIS DATE will be the FIRST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE if known, otherwise, it will be the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

Figure 2: PCR Positive Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Received Date with Age Group

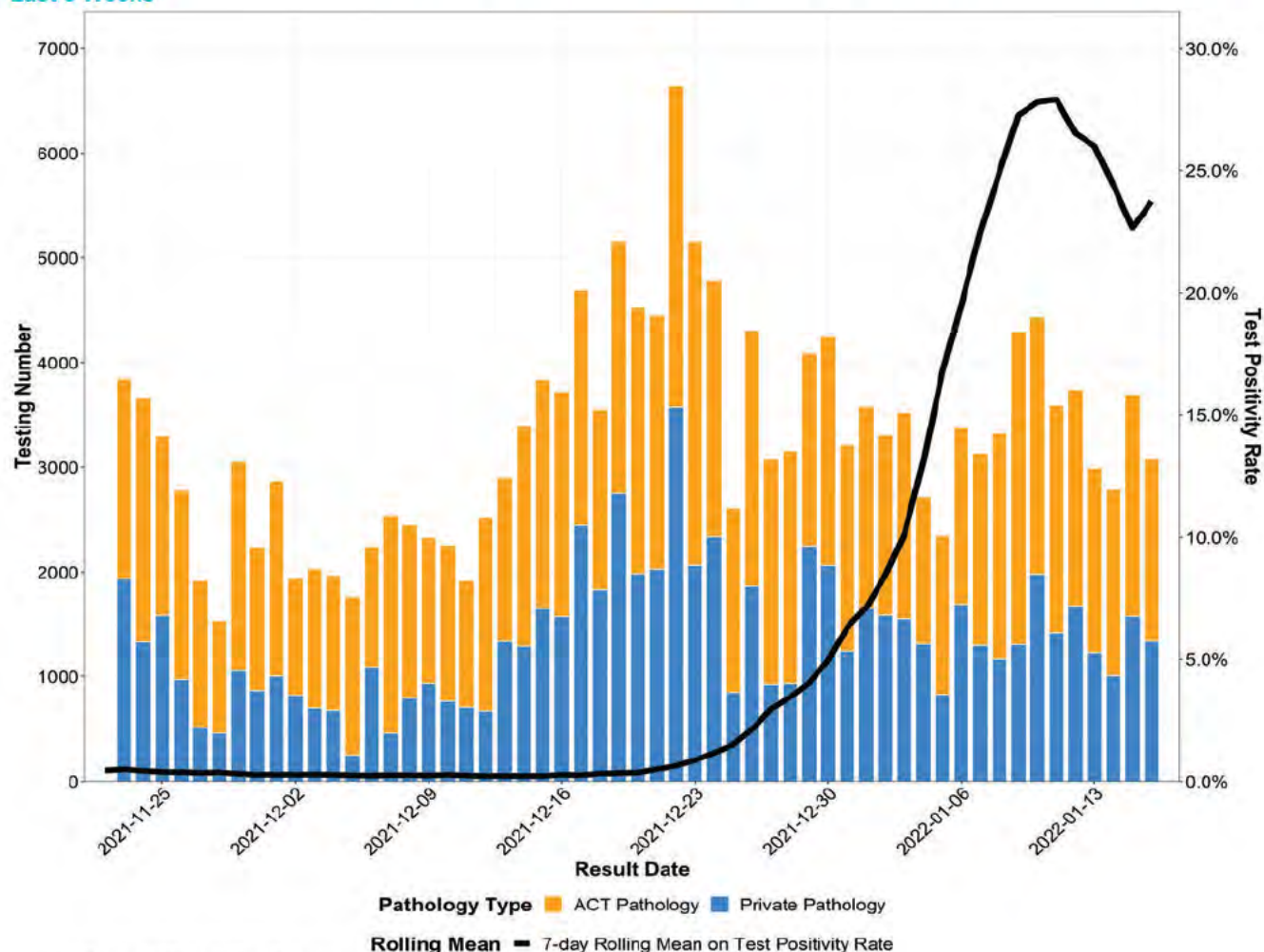
Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest); ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).

Figure 3: Negative PCR Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with PCR Test Positivity Rate)

Last 8 Weeks




Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest & Pathology)

Note: The test positivity rate is subject to the variability of data collection.



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

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ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING REPORT

Last Updated on 24 January 2022

POINTS OF NOTE

Case numbers have declined in the ACT over the last week. Including reports of positive rapid antigen tests (RATs), 6,806 cases have been reported in Week 4 of 2022, a reduction of over 35% from the previous week (N= 10,550; Week 3). Of the cases that were reported in Week 4, 2,947 were from PCR positive tests and 3,859 were from positive RATs. Cases tested by PCR decreased from 8,609 in Week 3 to 6,620 in Week 4. Cases tested by RAT however increased; from 3,048 in Week 3 to 3,859 in Week 4.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

PCR capacity has now been restored, with turnaround times less than 24 hours. The total number of cases (including those diagnosed by RATs) reported since the start of the pandemic in March 2020 is 31,208 (24,301 excluding RATs).

Some tables and figures in this report incorporate PCR positive cases only which should be considered when interpreting the data, in particular graphical data from 8 January 2022 onwards when requirements for PCR following a positive RAT changed.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

The number of PCR tests performed in Week 4 (N= 15,575) decreased by over 51% compared to Week 3 (N=31,838).

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

With increased use of RATs, test positivity is a less useful measure of disease incidence as the number of total tests (RAT + PCR) performed is unknown. Based on PCR tests only, test positivity peaked at almost 28% on 11 January 2021 and has declined gradually by about 1% per day since then. On 23 January test positivity returned to levels last seen in early January of around 18%. This pattern in test positivity is being seen nationally. For example, a health surveillance system FluTracking is a weekly on-line survey of approximately 50,000 participants across Australia who self-report symptoms and testing behaviour. In Figure 4, data from FluTracking shows that the percent positivity of self-reported PCR and RAT rose at the end of December but has plateaued since early January.

In Week 4, 32,197 RATs were distributed from ACT Health distribution centres, compared with 14,910 that were distributed in Week 3 (noting distribution commenced in Week 3, and is only for 14-16 January). Using tests distributed as an indicator of number of tests performed along with the number of self-reported positive RATs, the crude test positivity rate for Week 4 is around 12% (3859/32197). This calculation has significant limitations and so should be interpreted with caution.

Schedule 1.6(1)
(a)(b)

When combining RATs (from distribution figures) and PCR tests, 47,772 tests were performed in Week 4. A crude percent positivity for Week 4 is 14.25% (6808/47772), noting the same limitations on this measure as described above.

The seven-day rolling average of cases by diagnosis date has slowly decreased after it peaked at 1497 cases on 9 January 2022, noting that this figure has now been updated to include cases reported from positive RATs since 8 January. On 24 January, the seven-day rolling average was 732 (see Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Positive Cases by Diagnosis Date). Case numbers have decreased slightly across all age groups in the last week. Numbers continue to remain highest in the 18–44 year-old age group and lowest in the 65+ year-old age group (see Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Received Date with Age Group).

There continues to be a delay in the validation of vaccination status. For this reason, no vaccination data is included in this report, except for hospitalised cases. Vaccine validation through a new automation process with Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) data is pending.

Work continues on the enhanced collection, analysis and reporting of hospitalisation data to represent the most accurate impact on the ACT hospital system as possible. The following information relates to data for Canberra and Calvary Public Hospital admissions for ACT cases only (COVID-19 cases diagnosed in the ACT or isolating in the ACT) as this remains the most accurate set of data available. New admissions have remained high but stable over the last fortnight. Between 17 and 24 January (Week 4), 47 new hospitalisations (by date of admission) of ACT cases have been reported, compared to 52 in the previous week (Week 3, 10–16 January 2022). Of the 47 new admissions in the last week, 26 were fully vaccinated, 19 were unvaccinated, and 2 were partially vaccinated. The average age was 58 years (range 0–91 years).

ICU admissions for ACT cases have remained consistent over the last fortnight. There were four new ICU admissions in the last week, ranging in age from 31 to 76 years. Two were fully vaccinated and 2 were unvaccinated, and none required ventilation in the reporting period. Comparatively, there were 5 new ICU admissions of ACT residents in the previous fortnight, ranging in age from 50–76 years, of which 4 were fully vaccinated and 1 was unvaccinated. Of the nine admissions to ICU since 10 January, 5 have whole genome sequencing results, and all five were the Omicron variant.

Three non-ACT cases were newly admitted to the ICU in the last week, and one additional non-ACT case who was admitted to ICU prior to week 4 who spent time in ICU throughout this reporting week. Note that for Week 4, a total of 52 individuals with COVID-19 were new admissions to ACT Hospitals; 47 of these are ACT cases as defined in the above paragraph, highlighting the need to strengthen enhanced data collection for hospitalisations to enable a more complete picture of the hospital system impact to be reported and monitored.

Based on available data since March 2022, of all ACT PCR positive cases 1.4% (333/24301) have been hospitalised for any reason during their COVID-19 illness. 0.26% (64/24301) of all ACT PCR positive cases have been admitted to ICU, with less than half (42%) of these ICU admissions requiring ventilation. Since 1 January to 24 January 2022, 0.6% of all ACT PCR positive cases have been hospitalised for any reason during their COVID-19 illness (140/24301).


Five deaths of ACT cases were reported in the last week, increasing from four in the previous week. The deaths this week included two cases aged in their 90s, one in their 80s, one in their 60s, and one in their 40s. The nine deaths reported in the last fortnight account for 37.5% of all deaths reported since the start of the pandemic in March 2020.




In Week 4 there were active outbreaks in 23 ACT residential aged care facilities (RACF) and a further 2 facilities with exposures during this time¹. Two facilities transitioned out of outbreak precautions during this period. In Week 4 there were 44 new cases of COVID-19 in residents of RACFs. There were 12 disability support providers affected by COVID-19 exposures that happened during week 4. An additional 32 service providers reported exposures in this week where the actual exposure had occurred prior to Week 4.

Ahead of term 1 of school commencing, work is ongoing with the Education Directorate on reporting of COVID-19 exposures in education settings which will be included in future epidemiology reports. During week 4 there were 56 Early Learning Centres impacted by COVID-19 exposures in their facilities.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

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Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

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¹ A COVID-19 RACF outbreak is defined as either a resident of a RACF who has been diagnosed with COVID-19, or two or more staff/visitors of the RACF diagnosed with COVID-19 within a 72-hour period who worked at/visited the facility during their infectious period. A RACF COVID-19 exposure is defined as one COVID-19 positive staff member or one COVID-19 positive visitor who has visited (exposed) the facility during their infectious period.

SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	Test type	WEEK 4 Ending 23/01/2022	WEEK 3 Ending 16/01/2022	TOTAL SINCE March 2020 ^a
New Cases	PCR	2,947	7,502	24,301
	RAT	3,859	3,048	6,907
	Total	6,806	10,550	31,208
New Deaths		5	4	24

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

Table 2: Total Cases by Vaccination Status with Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	Booster dose N (%)	Fully vaccinated N (%)	Partially vaccinated N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	Unvalidated/ Unknown N (%)	TOTAL ^a
Hospitalised	15 (5%)	105 (32%)	35 (11%)	162 (49%)	16 (5%)	333 (100%)
Admitted To ICU	2 (3%)	11 (17%)	7 (11%)	41 (64%)	3 (5%)	64 (100%)
Ventilated	0 (0%)	5 (19%)	3 (11%)	18 (67%)	1 (4%)	27 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note: Hospitalisation (due to COVID-19 conditions) includes cases who were admitted for other reasons but stayed in hospital for management of COVID-19 symptoms. This does not include cases who were only hospitalised for the purpose of management of other conditions.

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

Table 4: Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status ^a	WEEK 4	WEEK 3	TOTAL ^b
	Ending 23/01/2022	Ending 16/01/2022	
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	40	97	558 / 24301 (2%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	2	8	23 / 24301 (<1%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	2	1	29 / 24301 (<1%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	1,520	4,003	17003 / 24301 (70%)
Not Available	1,383	3,393	6688 / 24301 (28%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

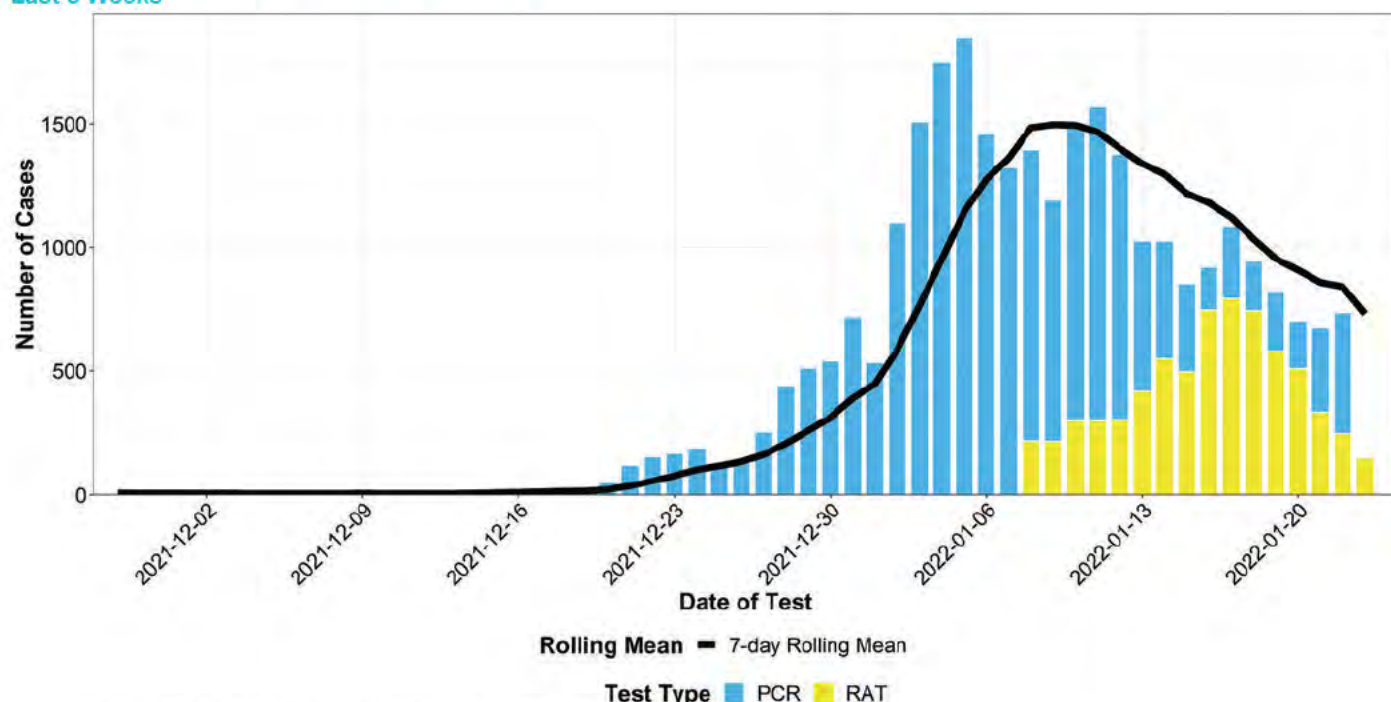
Note:

^aQuestion Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australian?

^bSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020. For cases confirmed by PCR. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is frequently under-enumerated. These data are provided through the online short-form survey.

Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date

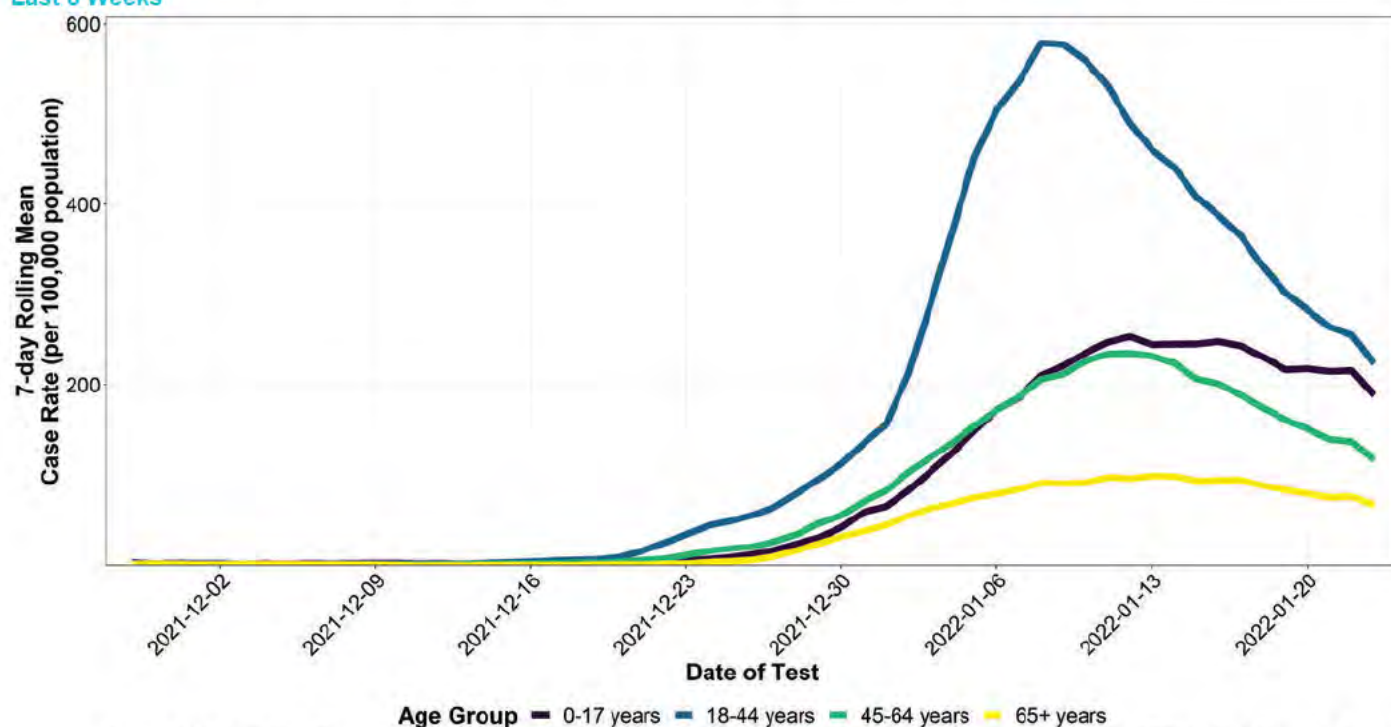
Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap Database.
DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR and date of RAT
For cases confirmed by PCR, and RATs reported to ACT Health.
Note: a very small number of records are missing specimen collection date.

Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Received Date with Age Group

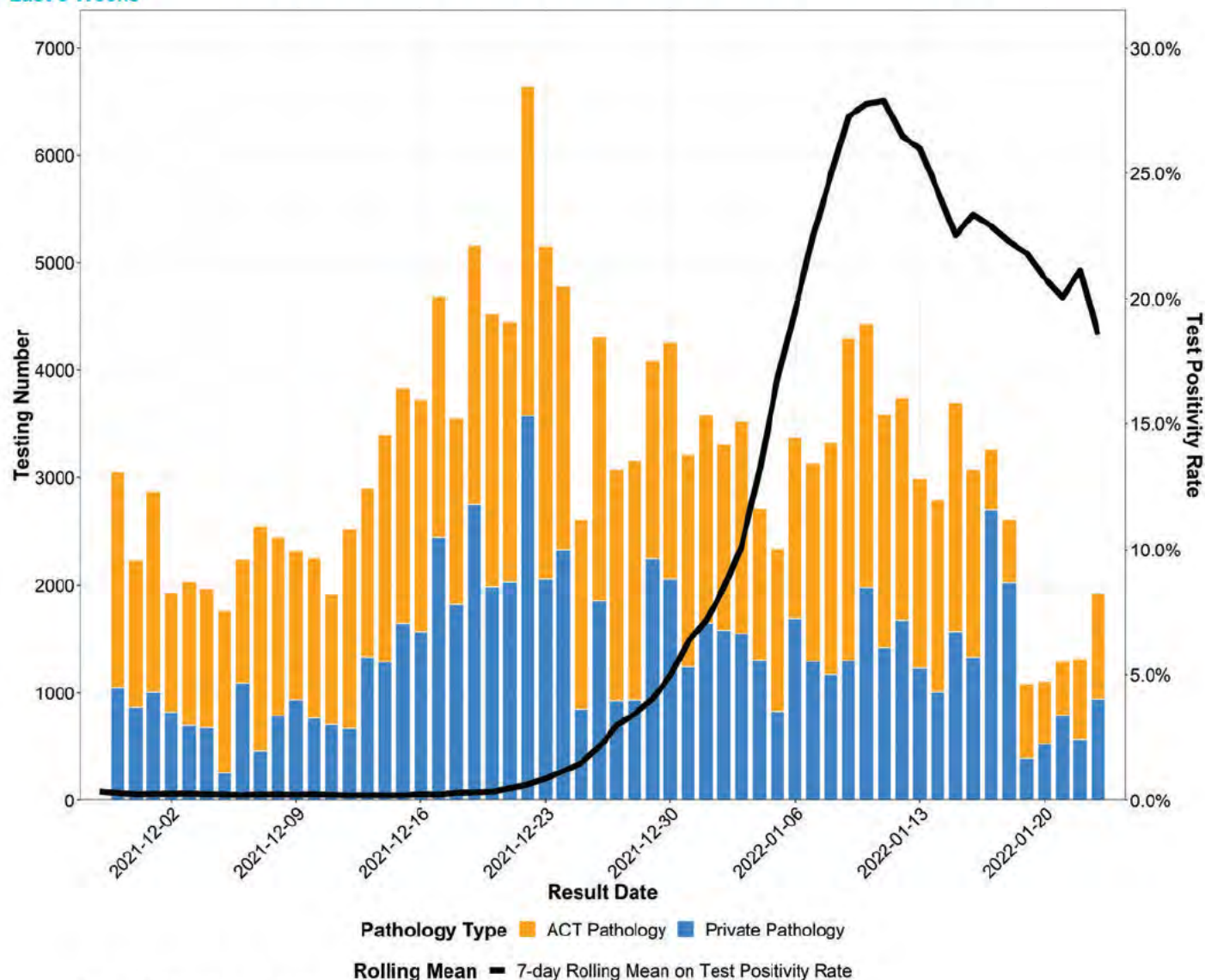
Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR and date of RAT.
For cases confirmed by PCR, and RATs reported to ACT Health.

Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)

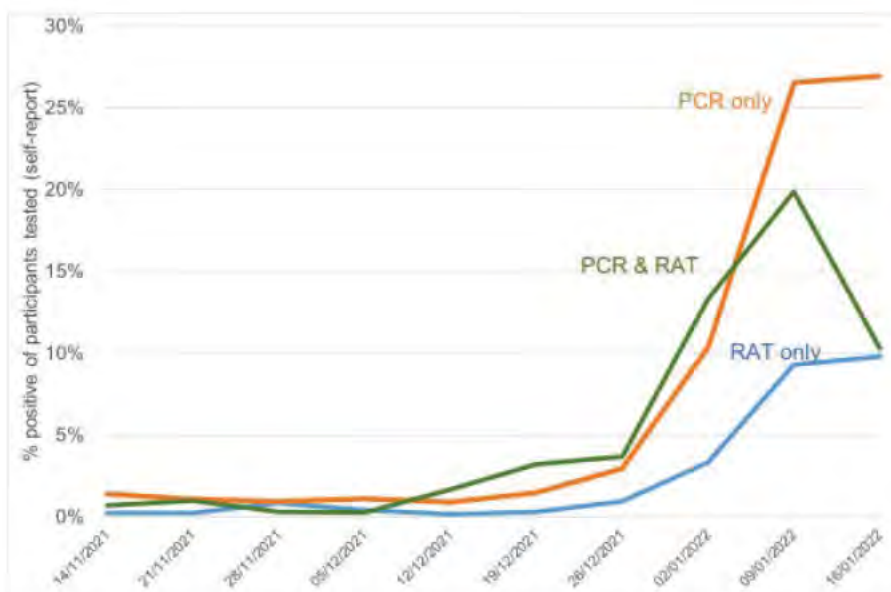
Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest & Pathology)

Note: The test positivity rate is subject to the variability of data collection.
The number of test results are for PCR tests only.

Figure 4: Test percent positivity by test type, Australia, week ending 14 November 2021-16 January 2022



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING REPORT

Last Updated on 31 January 2022

POINTS OF NOTE¹

Case numbers have continued to decline in the ACT over the last week. There were 5,001 cases reported in week 5 (24 to 30 January 2022), a reduction of almost 26% from the previous week (week 4; n= 6,746). Of the cases that were reported in week 5, 3,311 (66%) were from PCR positive tests and 1,690 (44%) were from positive RATs. The total number of cases (including those diagnosed by RATs) reported since the start of the pandemic in March 2020 is 35,952.

During week 5, the seven-day rolling average of cases remained between 600 and 800 cases per day (see Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Positive Cases by Diagnosis Date), indicating that case numbers have stabilised, after peaking at 1497 cases on 9 January 2022. Case rates have decreased across all age groups in the last week. The 18-44 year-old age group continues to have the highest rate of notifications (177 cases per 100,000 population) followed closely by the 0-17 year-old age group (158 cases per 100,000 population; Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Received Date with Age Group).

The number of PCR tests performed in week 5 (n= 17,977) increased by 13 % (week 4; n=15,635), while the number of RATs distributed through testing centres decreased considerably, with only 1,283 RATs distributed in week 5, compared with over 32,000 that were distributed in week 4 (note this excludes the number of RATs distributed via the Education Directorate ahead of term 1). This is partly a reflection of improved access to PCR reagent, and timely PCR test results, to enable testing centres to focus on providing a PCR test collection service.

Based on PCR tests only, test positivity has remained stable over the last week, with the 7-day rolling mean on test positivity remaining at 18% for each day between 24 and 30 January 2022. With improved availability of RATs for purchase throughout the community, and significantly less RATs distributed through testing centres, the figure reported last week of estimated test positivity for RATs is no longer useful to report. Noting that for week 5 the number of RATs distributed through testing centres was less than the actual number of positive cases from RATs declared. This highlights the limitation of test positivity data for RATs as a measure of disease incidence, as the total number of RATs actually performed within a set timeframe following distribution is unknown. Test positivity based on PCR tests, as reported above, is more reliable due to better ascertainment of tests conducted, and for comparison with reporting by other jurisdictions.

Data from FluTracking² supports decreasing respiratory illness in the community, with self-reported fever and cough in participants declining over the past week. Nationally, the number of participants that reported fever and cough dropped from 0.9% to 0.6% in the last fortnight. Based on data from over 3000 participants in the ACT, figure 4 shows that self-reported fever and cough decreased to under 1% in the week ending 23 January 2022.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

¹ Some tables and figures in this report incorporate PCR positive cases only which should be considered when interpreting the data, in particular graphical data from 8 January 2022 onwards when requirements for PCR following a positive RAT changed.

² FluTracking is a weekly on-line health survey of approximately 50,000 participants across Australia. There are approx. 3284 participants in the ACT.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Work continues on the enhanced collection, analysis and reporting of hospitalisation data to represent the most accurate impact on the ACT hospital system as possible. The following information relates to data for Canberra and Calvary Public Hospital admissions for both interstate and ACT cases (unless indicated otherwise).

New admissions have decreased in the last week. Between 24 and 30 January 2022 (week 5), 33 new hospitalisations (by date of admission) have been reported, compared to 60 new admissions in the previous week (week 4, 17-23 January 2022) and 55 the week before (Week 3, 10-16 January 2022). Of the 33 new admissions in the last week, 22 were fully vaccinated and 11 were unvaccinated³. Only three had genomic sequencing (WGS) results at the time of this report, of which 2 were the Omicron variant and one was Delta. The average age of the cases was 46.6 years (range 0-90 years). Of the 33 new admissions, 27 were ACT residents and 6 were residents of NSW (and counted as COVID cases in NSW numbers). Between 1 January and 30 January 2022, there has been 193 new admissions of people with COVID-19 to ACT Public Hospitals.

ICU admissions have remained consistent over the last fortnight. There were four new ICU admissions in the last week, ranging in age from 27 to 75 years. One was a resident of NSW. Three were fully vaccinated (including one who had received a booster dose) and one was unvaccinated, and none of the new admissions required ventilation in the reporting period. Comparatively, there were five new ICU admissions in the previous week, ranging in age from 27-75 years, of which 3 were fully vaccinated (including one who had received a booster dose) and 2 were unvaccinated. Two of these cases were from NSW, two from the ACT, and one from Qld. Of the 22 new admissions to ICU since 1 January, 15 were fully vaccinated (including 3 who had received booster doses), and 6 were unvaccinated. 20 of the 22 (90%) ICU admissions have WGS results available – 17 were Omicron and 3 were Delta. One death in a person with COVID-19 admitted to ICU was reported during this period.

Since March 2020, of all ACT COVID-19 cases 1.05% (379/35,952) have been hospitalised for any reason during their COVID-19 illness. 0.2% (69/35,952) of all ACT cases have been admitted to ICU, with 39% of these ICU admissions requiring ventilation. Of the 379 ACT cases hospitalised since the beginning of the pandemic in March 2020, a total of 39% (146/379) have WGS results available.

Two deaths in people with COVID-19 were reported in the ACT in the last week, decreasing from five in the previous week. Both cases were aged in their 80s and were fully vaccinated (neither had received a booster dose). One was a resident of an aged care facility. A total of 26 deaths have been reported in ACT COVID-19 cases since the start of the pandemic in March 2020. The median age was 83 years (average 78 years; range 46 to 98 years), and 80% were aged 65 years or over. Of the 26 people that have died with COVID-19 since the start of the pandemic, 12 were fully vaccinated, 9 were unvaccinated, 3 were partially vaccinated, and two had an unknown vaccination status – noting that 3 people died in 2020 before the vaccine was available (this data also does not take into account time of death and eligibility for vaccination). 82% of people who died had whole genome sequencing results available; of these, 52% were

³Booster dose – confirmed case of COVID-19 ≥14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine

Fully vaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine or ≥14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine

Partially vaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine or having had first dose of COVID-19 vaccination only


Unvaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 in a person with no documented proof on AIR of COVID-19 vaccination

Delta, and 31% were Omicron. The remainder were Alpha and Beta variants from deaths reported in 2020 (3 cases).


In week 5 there were active outbreaks in 20 ACT residential aged care facilities (RACF) and one additional facility with an exposure during this time⁴. Two facilities transitioned out of outbreak precautions during this period. In Week 5 there were 39 new cases of COVID-19 in residents of RACFs. There were 20 disability support providers affected by COVID-19 exposures that happened during week 5. An additional 8 service providers reported exposures to ACT Health in this week where the actual exposure had occurred prior to week 5.



During week 5 there were 68 early childhood education and care (ECEC) services impacted by COVID-19 exposures in their facilities. With term 1 of school only commencing this week, work is ongoing with the Education Directorate on regular weekly reporting processes to reflect the impact of COVID-19 across education settings which will be included from next week's report.


Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



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In the last week, there have been media reports of an Omicron variant sub-lineage labelled as BA.2 (incorrectly referred to in the media as the “stealth” variant). It has been detected across more than 40 countries. The BA.2 lacks one of the three deletion mutations seen in the Omicron variant which does not interfere with the detection of the lineage on whole genome sequencing. There are 32 whole genome sequencing results from ACT cases that are the BA.2 sub-lineage. Of these, 84% (27/32) returned from an

⁴ A COVID-19 RACF outbreak is defined as either a resident of a RACF who has been diagnosed with COVID-19, or two or more staff/visitors of the RACF diagnosed with COVID-19 within a 72-hour period who worked at/visited the facility during their infectious period. A RACF COVID-19 exposure is defined as one COVID-19 positive staff member or one COVID-19 positive visitor who has visited (exposed) the facility during their infectious period.



international country in the 14 days prior to their COVID-19 diagnosis. Of these cases, over half (52%, 14/27) reported returning from India (6 directly from India, 6 via Sri Lanka, 1 via Singapore and 1 via Sri Lanka and Singapore). Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

[REDACTED]

SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	Test type	WEEK 5 Ending 30/01/2022	WEEK 4 Ending 23/01/2022	TOTAL since March 2020 ^a
Total Cases	PCR	3,311	3,060	27,547
	RAT	1,690	3,686	8,405
	Total	5,001	6,746	35,952
New Deaths		2	5	26

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

Table 2: Total Cases by Vaccination Status with Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	Booster dose N (%)	Fully vaccinated N (%)	Partially vaccinated N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	Unvalidated/ Unknown N (%)	TOTAL ^a
In hospital ^b	18 (5%)	133 (35%)	37 (10%)	175 (46%)	16 (4%)	379 (100%)
In ICU ^b	2 (3%)	16 (23%)	7 (10%)	43 (62%)	1 (2%)	69 (100%)
Ventilated ^b	0 (0%)	5 (19%)	3 (11%)	18 (67%)	1 (4%)	27 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

^bThese data are cases who were ever admitted to an ACT hospital (and/or received ICU care or ventilation) with COVID-19, including cases who were admitted for the management of COVID-19 symptoms and the management of other conditions.

Table 3: Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status ^a	WEEK 5	WEEK 4	TOTAL ^b
	Ending 30/01/2022	Ending 23/01/2022	
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	78	64	699 / 27547 (3%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	3	2	26 / 27547 (<1%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	5	5	38 / 27547 (<1%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	2,569	2,478	21589 / 27547 (78%)
Not Available	656	511	5195 / 27547 (19%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

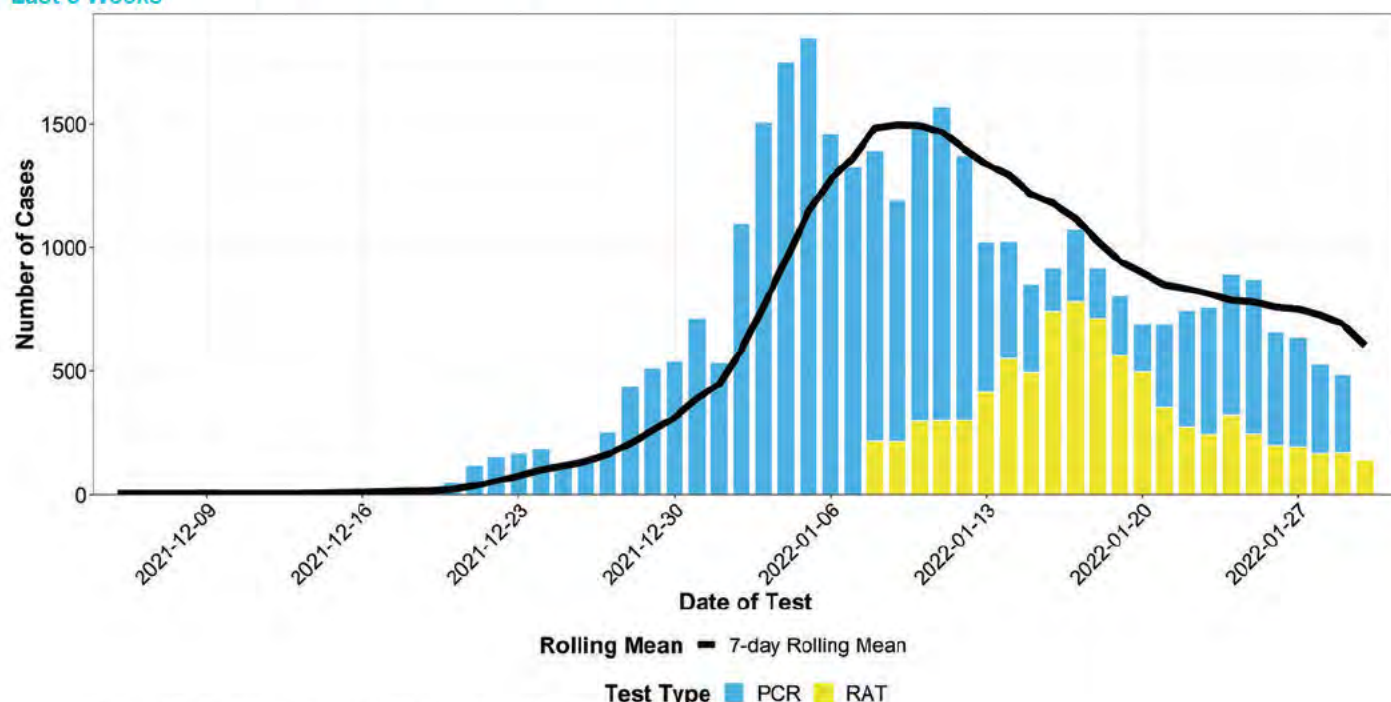
Note:

^a Question Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australian?

^b Since the start of the pandemic, March 2020. For cases confirmed by PCR. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is frequently under-enumerated. These data are provided through the online short-form survey.

Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date

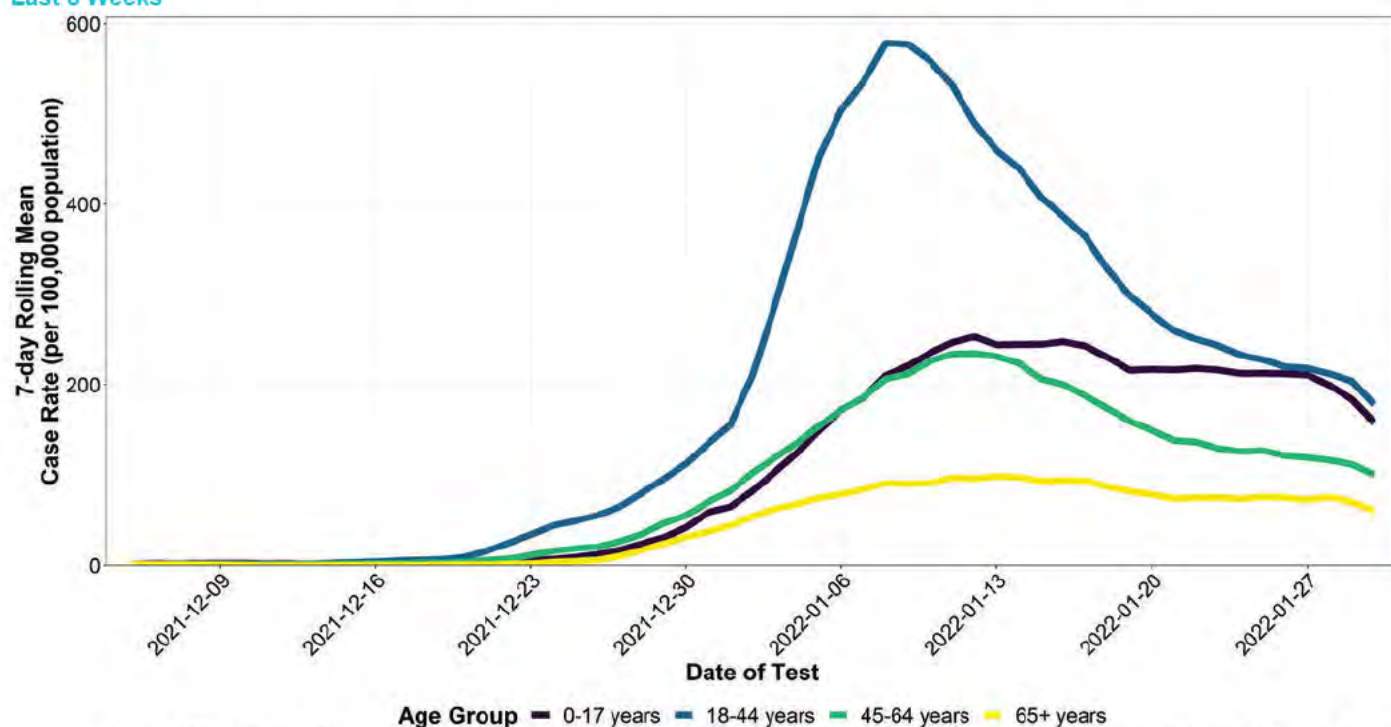
Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap Database.
DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR and date of RAT
For cases confirmed by PCR, and RATs reported to ACT Health.
Note: a very small number of records are missing specimen collection date.

Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Received Date with Age Group

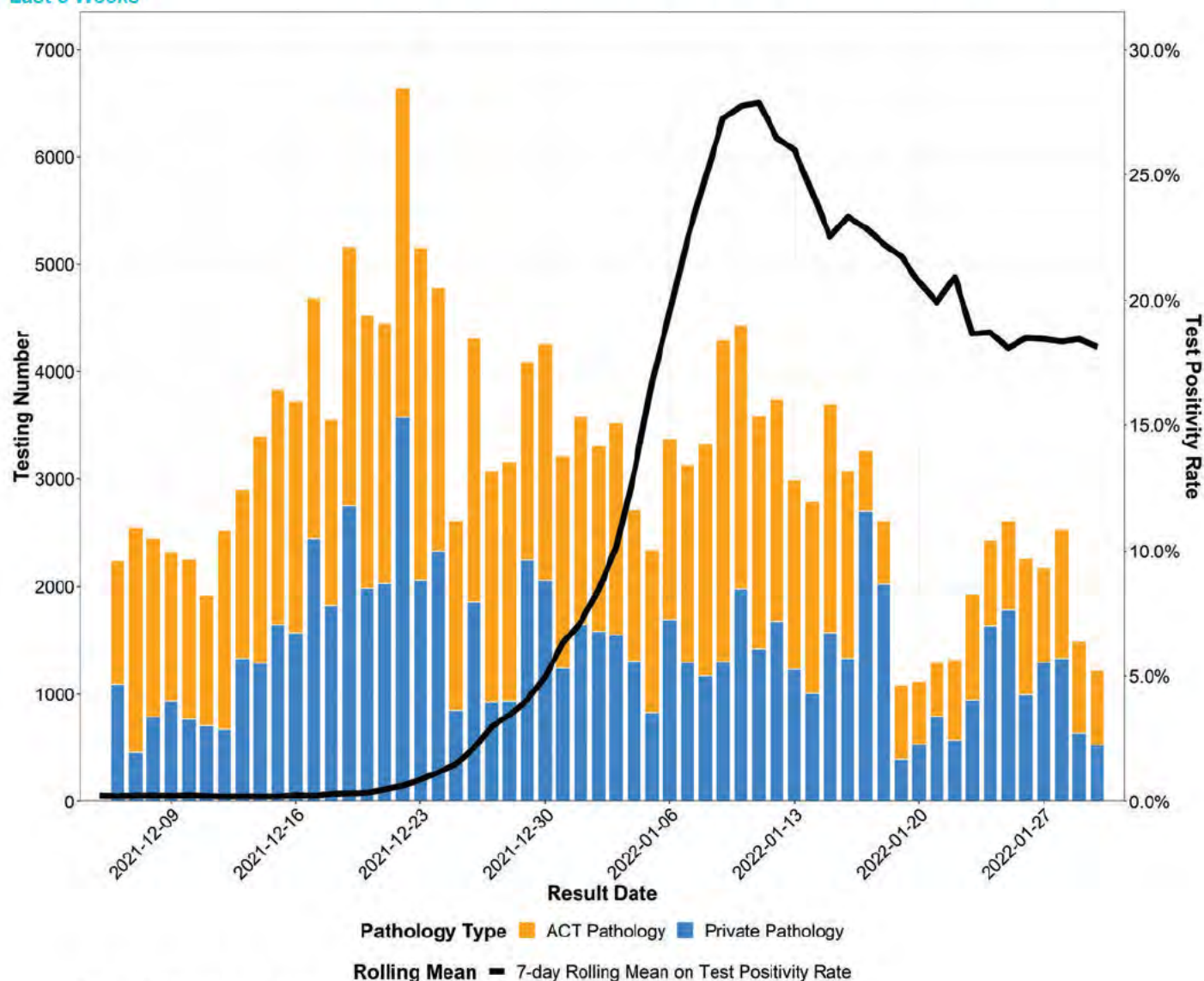
Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR and date of RAT.
For cases confirmed by PCR, and RATs reported to ACT Health.

Figure 3: Negative PCR Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)

Last 8 Weeks

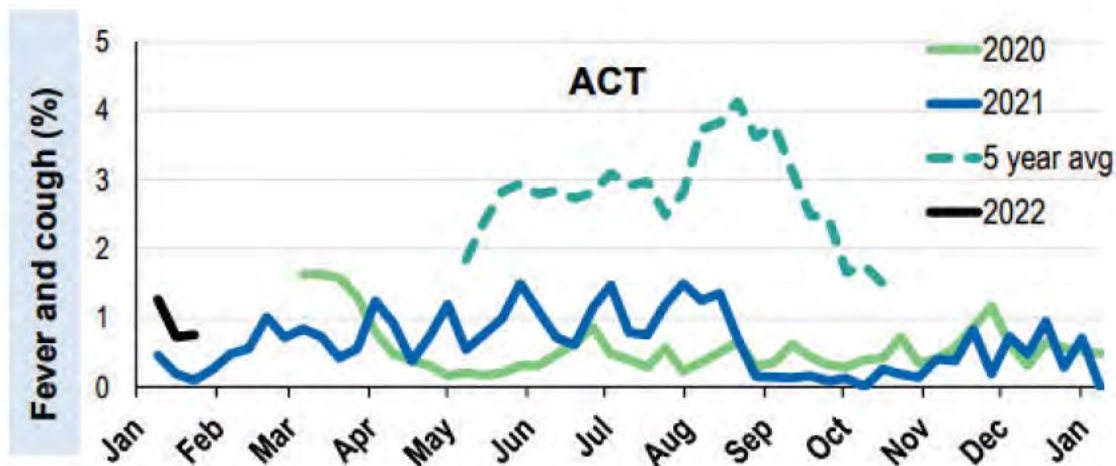


Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest & Pathology)

Note: The test positivity rate is subject to the variability of data collection.

The number of test results are for PCR tests only.

Figure 4: Self-reported Fever and Cough in ACT FluTracking participants, 2020 to 2022



Source: Weekly Interim FluTracking Report: Australia Week ending 23 January 2022

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING REPORT

Last Updated on 07 February 2022

POINTS OF NOTE

Case numbers have continued to decline in the ACT over the last week. Following a very rapid increase between late December 2021 and early January 2022, cases numbers have shown a gradual and sustained decline over the last month. Daily reported case numbers peaked at 1,851 on 9 January 2022, decreasing to a low of 162 cases on 6 February 2022.

There were 2,866 cases reported in week 6 (31 January to 6 February 2022), a reduction of over 40% from the previous week (week 5; n= 4,896). Of the cases that were reported in week 6, 1,640 (57%) were from PCR positive tests and 1,226 (43%) were from positive RATs. The total number of cases (including those diagnosed by RATs) reported since the start of the pandemic in March 2020 is 38,698, of which 85% have been reported since 1 January 2022.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

The overall weekly case rate for the population is 90 per 100,000 and case rates decreased across all age groups. On 6 February 2022, the 0–17-year-old age group had the highest case rate (112 cases per 100,000 population), sitting just above the 18–44 year-old age group (100 cases per 100,000 population) who have consistently had the highest case rate since mid-December 2021 (Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Received Date with Age Group).

Despite decreasing total reported case numbers in the ACT compared with January 2022, the reported case numbers in the community remain higher than they were in November and December 2021. We are unable to calculate the number of cases of COVID-19 in our community that are not being reported to ACT Health, either due to not having a test, or not reporting a positive RAT result. Over the last week, the 7-day rolling mean remained between 400 and 600 cases per day, dropping to 350 cases on 6 February 2022. Based on PCR tests only, test positivity was 13% on 6 February 2022 after gradually decreasing from 17% over the last week.

Consistent with decreasing case COVID-19 numbers in south-eastern Australia, data from FluTracking¹ indicates that self-reported fever and cough have remained low and continued to decline in participants. Based on data from over 3000 participants in the ACT, figure 5 shows that self-reported fever and cough has continued to decrease and sits well under 1% in the week ending 31 January 2022.

The number of PCR tests performed in week 6 (n= 11,453) decreased by over 36% (week 5; n=17,966), while the number of RATs distributed through testing centres decreased considerably for the second week running. Only 184 RATs were distributed in week 6, compared with 1283 in week 5, and over 32,000 in week 4 (note this excludes the number of RATs distributed via the Education Directorate to ACT schools and through CSD). This decreased demand for RATs is partly a reflection of improved

¹ FluTracking is a weekly on-line health survey of approximately 50,000 participants across Australia. There are approx. 3284 participants in the ACT.

access and availability of RATS in the community including through distribution via other sources including schools, and improved PCR accessibility and turnaround time.

Consistent with decreasing case numbers, new COVID-19 hospital admissions also decreased by 50% in the last week.² Between 31 Jan and 6 February 2022 (week 6), 18 new hospitalisations (by date of admission) have been reported, compared to 39 new admissions in the previous week (week 5, 24-30 January 2022) and 50 the week before (Week 4, 17-23 January 2022). Of the 18 new admissions in the last week, 10 were fully vaccinated (including 6 who had received booster doses), 3 were partially vaccinated, and 5 were unvaccinated³. The average age of the cases was 58 years (range 10-97 years). Of the 18 new admissions, 11 were ACT residents and 7 were residents of NSW (and counted as COVID cases in NSW numbers). Three identified as Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander.

Between 1 December and 6 February 2022, there has been 239 new admissions of people with COVID-19 to ACT Public Hospitals. Of these, 166 (69.5%) were fully vaccinated (including 35 who had received boosters), 59 (24.7%) were unvaccinated, 12 were (5%) partially vaccinated, and 2 (0.8%) were unknown. Of the 239, 12 were Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander, and 1 was unknown. Since 9 January, the 7-day rolling mean of new hospitalisations has been consistently highest in the 65+ year age group. As at 6 February, the 7 day rolling mean of new hospitalised cases was lowest in the 0-17 year age group (Figure 5: ACT Hospitalised Cases by Age Group).

Of the 239 new admissions since 1 December, 146 (61%) have WGS results available. Of these 136 were Omicron, and 10 were Delta. While Omicron has taken over as the predominant circulating strain, cases of Delta are still being seen in the community and in hospitalised cases. Of the 10 Delta cases that were hospitalised since 1 December, 5 were notified in December, and 5 in January, with the most recent case notified on 18 January 2022.

There were two new ICU admissions in the last week, dropping from 4 in the previous week. Both were aged in their 30s; one was unvaccinated, one was partially vaccinated, and one required ventilation during their admission. There were four new ICU admissions in the previous week, ranging in age from 27 to 75 years. One was a resident of NSW. Three were fully vaccinated (including one who had received a booster dose) and one was unvaccinated, and none of the new admissions required ventilation in the reporting period. On 6 February 2022, there were two patients in the ICU and one was ventilated.

Between 1 December and 6 February 2022, there have been 26 new admissions to the ICU. Of these, 16 were fully vaccinated (only 3 who had received booster doses), 2 were partially vaccinated, and 8 were not vaccinated. 21 of the 25 (84 %) ICU admissions have WGS results available – 17 were Omicron and 4 were Delta. Three deaths in people with COVID-19 admitted to ICU were reported during this period, of which one was aged over 65 years. The average length of stay in the ICU (noting that two people currently remain in the ICU) is 4 days (range: less than a day to 14 days).

Three deaths in people with COVID-19 were reported in the ACT in the last week, compared to two in the previous week. Two cases were aged in their 90s and one in their 60s. Two were fully vaccinated and had

² The following information relates to data for Canberra and Calvary Public Hospital admissions for both interstate and ACT cases (unless indicated otherwise).

³ Booster dose – confirmed case of COVID-19 ≥ 14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine

Fully vaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine or ≥ 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine

Partially vaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine or having had first dose of COVID-19 vaccination only

Unvaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 in a person with no documented proof on AIR of COVID-19 vaccination



received a booster dose and one was unvaccinated. Two were residents of an aged care facility (one vaccinated, one unvaccinated), and only one had WGS results available, which was Omicron variant.

A total of 29 deaths have been reported in ACT COVID-19 cases since the start of the pandemic in March 2020. The median age was 83 years (average 78 years; range 46 to 98 years), and 83% were aged 65 years or over. Of the 29 people that have died with COVID-19 since the start of the pandemic, 14 were fully vaccinated (13 had received booster doses), 3 were partially vaccinated, and one had an unknown vaccination status. Eleven were unvaccinated, noting that 3 people died in 2020 before the vaccine was available, and this data does not consider time of death against timing of individual eligibility for vaccination once it was available.

In week 6 there were active outbreaks in 16 ACT residential aged care facilities (RACF) and one additional facility with an exposure during this time⁴. Three facilities transitioned out of outbreak precautions during this period. In Week 6 there were 20 new cases of COVID-19 in residents of RACFs. There were 16 disability support providers affected by COVID-19 exposures that happened during week 6. An additional 8 service providers reported exposures to ACT Health in this week where the actual exposure had occurred prior to week 6.

During week 6 there were 76 early childhood education and care (ECEC) services impacted by COVID-19 exposures in their facilities (inclusive of early learning centres, out of school hours care, and pre-schools). In the first week of term 1, there were 240 cases of COVID-19 reported to have attended 68 ACT public schools during their infectious period. This includes 196 students and 44 staff. There is ongoing work on the impact of COVID-19 in ACT schools including a mechanism to capture independent and catholic schools.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Our data indicate that the ACT is still experiencing high community transmission, but case rates appear to be declining. This recent decline is in the context of increasing movement in the community after the summer break in the previous one to two weeks. There remain a significant number of high-risk sites impacted by COVID-19.

⁴ A COVID-19 RACF outbreak is defined as either a resident of a RACF who has been diagnosed with COVID-19, or two or more staff/visitors of the RACF diagnosed with COVID-19 within a 72-hour period who worked at/visited the facility during their infectious period. A RACF COVID-19 exposure is defined as one COVID-19 positive staff member or one COVID-19 positive visitor who has visited (exposed) the facility during their infectious period.

SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	Test type	WEEK 6	WEEK 5	TOTAL ^a
		Ending 06/02/2022	Ending 30/01/2022	
Total Cases	PCR	1,640	3,240	29,116
	RAT	1,226	1,656	9,582
	Total	2,866	4,896	38,698
New Deaths		3	2	29

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

Table 2: Total Cases by Vaccination Status with Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	Booster dose N (%)	Fully vaccinated N (%)	Partially vaccinated N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	Unvalidated/ Unknown N (%)	TOTAL ^a
In hospital ^b	29 (7%)	144 (36%)	39 (10%)	184 (46%)	8 (2%)	404 (100%)
In ICU ^b	2 (3%)	16 (23%)	7 (10%)	44 (62%)	2 (3%)	71 (100%)
Ventilated ^b	0 (0%)	5 (18%)	3 (11%)	18 (64%)	2 (7%)	28 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.^bThese data are cases who were ever admitted to an ACT hospital (and/or received ICU care or ventilation) with COVID-19, including cases who were admitted for the management of COVID-19 symptoms and the management of other conditions.



Table 3: Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status ^a	WEEK 6	WEEK 5	TOTAL ^b
	Ending 06/02/2022	Ending 30/01/2022	
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	27	83	731 / 29116 (3%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	1	3	27 / 29116 (<1%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	3	5	41 / 29116 (<1%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	1,283	2,717	23020 / 29116 (79%)
Not Available	326	432	5297 / 29116 (18%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

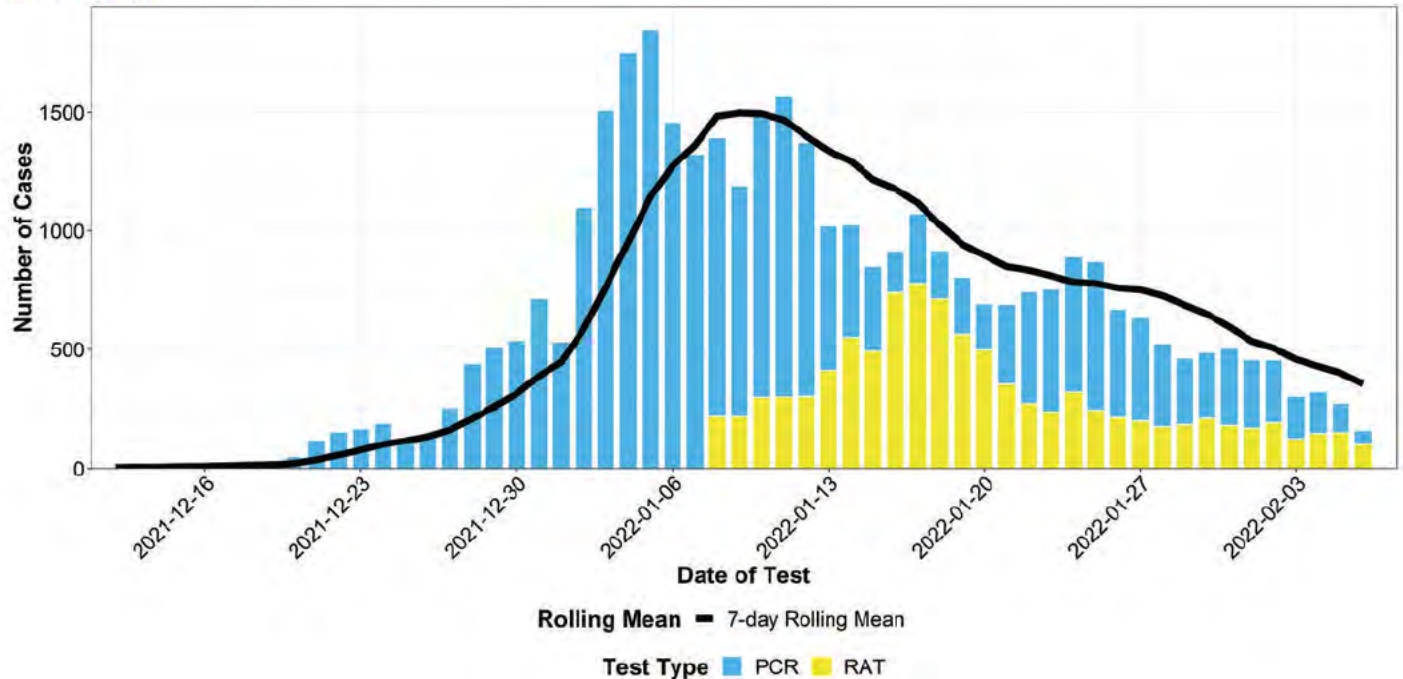
Note:

^aQuestion Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australian?

^bSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020. For cases confirmed by PCR. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is frequently under-enumerated. These data are provided through the online short-form survey.

Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap Database.

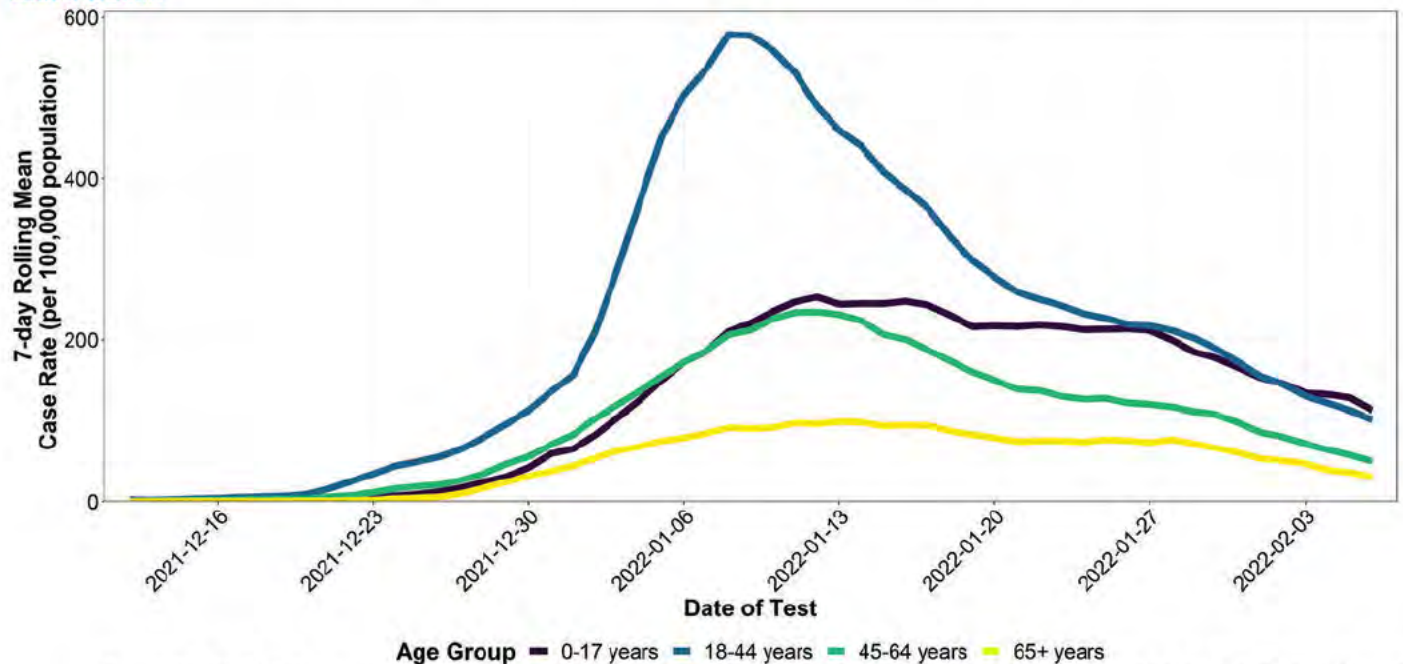
Notes:

DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR test or the date of the Rapid Antigen Test (RAT).
For cases confirmed by PCR and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.

A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Received Date with Age Group

Last 8 Weeks



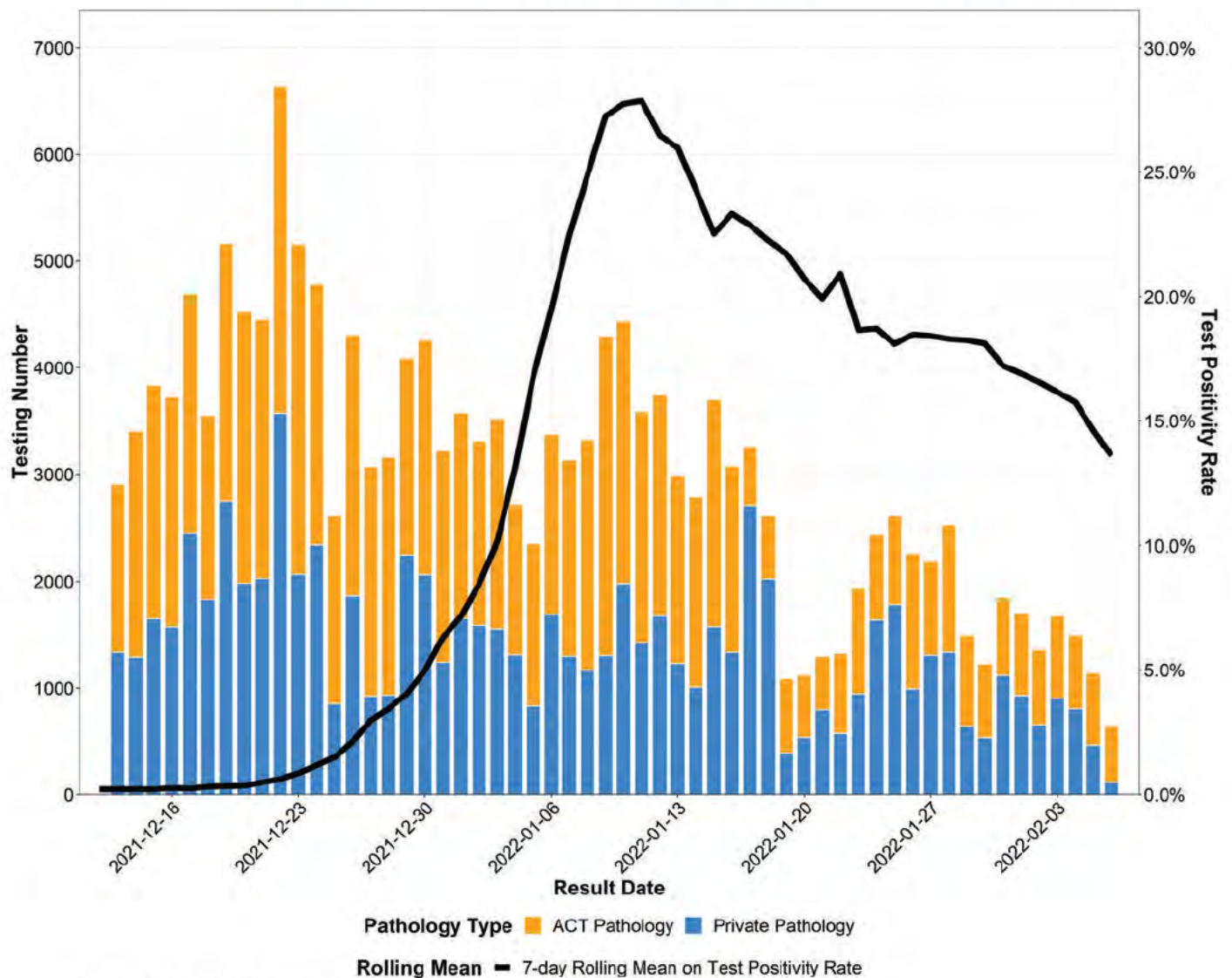
Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).

Notes:

DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR test or the date of the Rapid Antigen Test (RAT).
For cases confirmed by PCR and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.

A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)



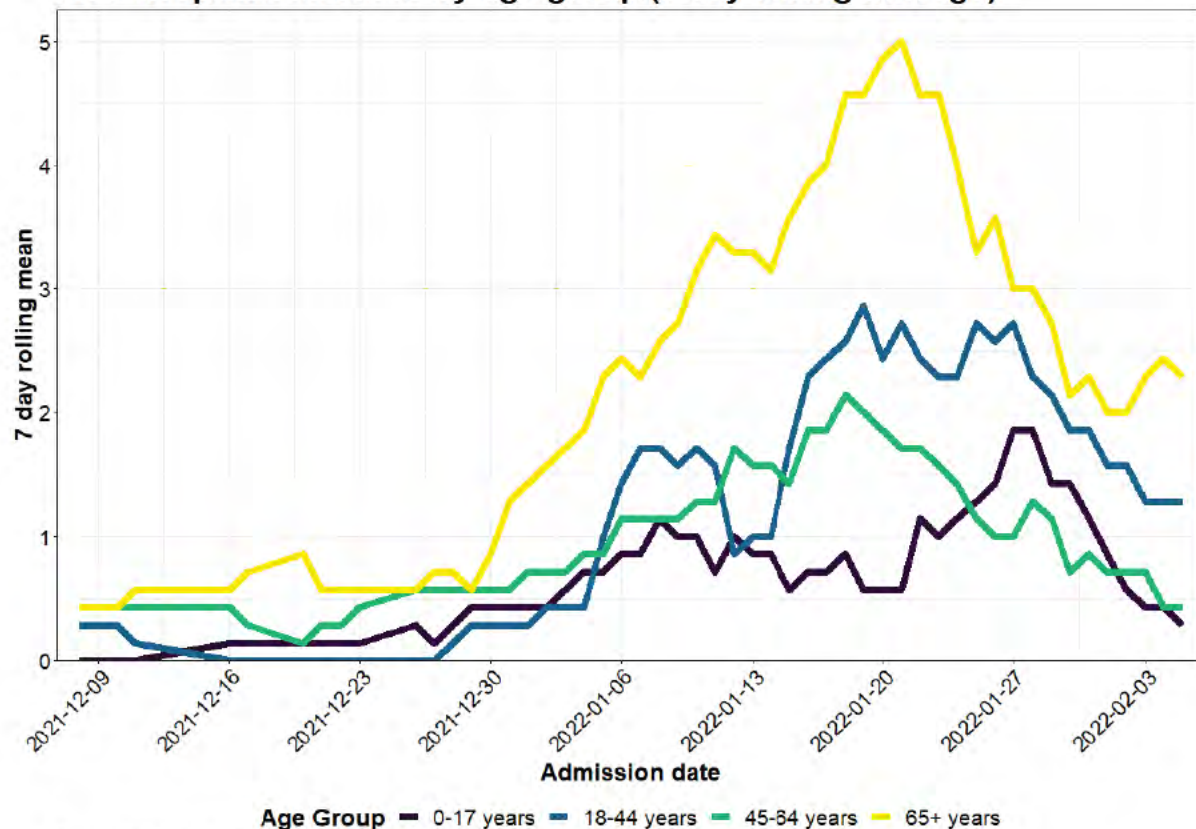
Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest & Pathology)

Notes:

The test positivity rate is subject to the variability of data collection.
The number of test results are for PCR tests only.

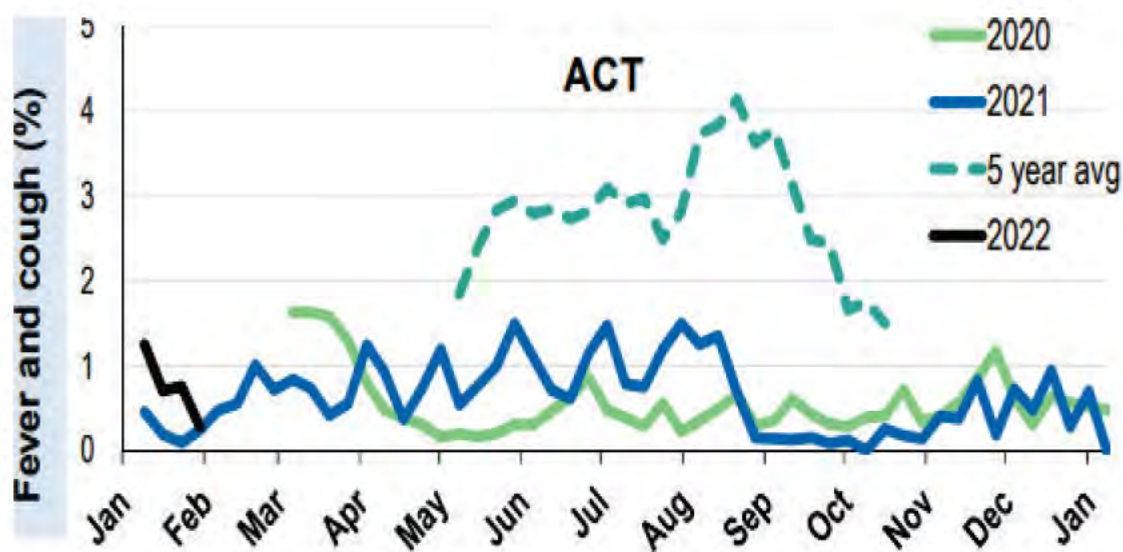
Figure 4:

ACT hospitalised cases by age group (7 day rolling average)



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database

Figure 5 Self-reported Fever and Cough in ACT FluTracking participants, 2020 to 2022



Source: Weekly Interim FluTracking Report: Australia Week ending 30 January 2022

ENHANCED COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING REPORT

Last Updated on 14 February 2022

POINTS OF NOTE

Case numbers increased by 10% in the last week in the ACT. There were 3,097 cases reported in week 7 (7 to 13 February 2022), compared to 2,809 in week 6. Of the cases that were reported in week 7, 1,777 (57%) were from PCR positive tests and 1,320 (43%) were from positive RATs (see Table 1). Of the 41,728 cases reported since the start of the pandemic in March 2020, 87% have been reported in the first 7 weeks of 2022.

Over the last week, the 7-day rolling mean stabilised at around 400 cases per day (see Figure 1). The weekly case rate for the ACT population during week 7 was 94 per 100,000, increasing from 90 in the previous week. Based on PCR tests only, test positivity increased from 13% on 6 February 2022 to 15% on 13 February 2022. The number of PCR tests performed this week remained stable. 11,802 PCR tests were performed in week 7 compared to 11,905 in week 6.

Of note, the excess cases from week 6 to 7 are mostly in the 5–11-year age group. These cases were reported based on both RAT and PCR (see Table 2). This is not unexpected and reflects increased transmission in primary schools after the commencement of term one. Cases reported in this age group increased from 352 in week 6 to 669 cases in week 7, while positive cases in each of the other age groups remained stable (see Figure 2 – note the change in age groups for this report). The 7-day case rate rolling mean for the 5–11-year-old age group notably increased between 6 February and 13 February 2022, from 128 cases per 100,000 to 239 cases per 100,000.

New COVID-19 hospital admissions remained stable in the last week, after decreasing by over 50% in the previous week¹. Between 7 February and 13 February 2022 (week 7), 19 new hospitalisations (by date of admission) have been reported, compared to 22 new admissions in the previous week (week 6, 31 January–6 February 2022) and 40 the week before (Week 5, 24–30 January 2022). Of the 19 new admissions in the last week, 11 were fully vaccinated (including 2 who had received booster doses), 2 were partially vaccinated, 3 were unvaccinated and 3 were unknown². The average age of the cases was 49 years (median 60 years; range 6–94 years). Of the 19 new admissions, 17 were ACT residents and 2 were residents of NSW (and counted as COVID cases in NSW numbers).

Schedule 1.4

Between 1 December and 7 February 2022, there has been 266 new admissions of people with COVID-19 to ACT Public Hospitals. Of these, 183 (69%) were fully vaccinated (including 38 who had received boosters), 63 (24%) were unvaccinated, 14 were (5%) partially vaccinated, and 5 (2%) were unknown. Of the 266, 14 were Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander, and 12 were unknown. Since the end of December, the 7-day rolling mean of new hospitalisations has been consistently highest in the 65+ year age

¹ This information relates to data for Canberra and Calvary Public Hospital admissions for both interstate and ACT cases (unless indicated otherwise).

² Booster dose – confirmed case of COVID-19 ≥14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine

Fully vaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine or ≥14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine

Partially vaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine or having had first dose of COVID-19 vaccination only

Unvaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 in a person with no documented proof on AIR of COVID-19 vaccination

group. As of 13 February, the 7-day rolling mean of new hospitalised cases was lowest in the 0–17-year age group which contrasts with the increasing cases reported in this age group over this time (see Figure 5).

Of the 266 new admissions since 1 December, 200 (75%) have WGS results available. Of these 190 were Omicron, and 10 were Delta. Cases of Delta were being reported in hospitalised cases in January, with the most recent case notified on 18 January. None have been reported since then, noting a lag in WGS with no results available for hospitalised cases for week 7, as yet (6 to 13 February 2020).

ICU admissions were also stable, with three new admissions reported in the last week. Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)

[REDACTED] Of the other two, both were ACT residents aged in their 70s; one was fully vaccinated (no booster) and the other had an unknown vaccination status. Two required ventilation during their admission, including the admission relating to trauma. There were two new ICU admissions in the previous week, both aged in their 30s. On 14 February 2022, there were three patients in the ICU and two were ventilated.

Between 1 December and 13 February 2022, there have been 29 new admissions to the ICU. Of these, 17 were fully vaccinated (only 3 who had received booster doses), 2 were partially vaccinated, 9 were not vaccinated and one had an unknown vaccination status. 22 of the 29 (76 %) ICU admissions have WGS results available – 18 were Omicron and 4 were Delta. Four deaths in people with COVID-19 admitted to ICU were reported during this period, of which two were aged over 65 years. The average length of stay in the ICU (noting that three people currently remain in the ICU) is 5 days (range: less than a day to 24 days).

There were no deaths in people with COVID-19 reported in the ACT in the last week. A total of 31 deaths have been reported in ACT COVID-19 cases since the start of the pandemic in March 2020. The median age was 83 years (average 78 years; range 46 to 98 years), and 84% were aged 65 years or over. Of the 31 people that have died with COVID-19 since the start of the pandemic, 15 were fully vaccinated (3 had received booster doses), 3 were partially vaccinated, and one had an unknown vaccination status. Twelve were unvaccinated, noting that 3 people died in 2020 before the vaccine was available, and this data does not consider time of death against timing of individual eligibility for vaccination once it was available.

New outbreaks and the number of new cases in residential aged care facilities (RACF) have decreased over the last 3 weeks. In week 7 there were active outbreaks in 14 ACT RACFs and three additional facilities with an exposure during this time³. Four facilities transitioned out of outbreak precautions during this period. In Week 7 there were 17 new cases of COVID-19 in residents of RACFs. There were 15 disability support providers affected by COVID-19 exposures that happened during week 7. An additional 12 service providers reported exposures to ACT Health in this week where the actual exposure had occurred prior to week 7.


During week 7, which was week 2 of term 1, there were 529 people with COVID-19 reported to education to have attended 119 public and non-government kindergarten through year 12 educational settings during their infectious period. This included 469 students and 59 staff. There were a small number of learning cohorts⁴ across these school settings who met a threshold for further public health investigation, including public health case interviews, and additional testing advice. The public health investigation of these cohorts showed that most people with COVID-19 had multiple potential exposures within and

³ A COVID-19 RACF outbreak is defined as either a resident of a RACF who has been diagnosed with COVID-19, or two or more staff/visitors of the RACF diagnosed with COVID-19 within a 72-hour period who worked at/visited the facility during their infectious period. A RACF COVID-19 exposure is defined as one COVID-19 positive staff member or one COVID-19 positive visitor who has visited (exposed) the facility during their infectious period.


⁴ A learning cohort is a class or year level who are cohorted together for learning in accordance with recommendations in the ACT Government Health Guidelines for schools and early childhood education and care

outside of educational settings. In early learning (childcare) settings, there were 70 services impacted by COVID-19 exposures in their facilities in week 7. There is ongoing work on the impact of COVID-19 in ACT schools including a mechanism to capture reliable data for independent and catholic schools.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



In summary, the data this week indicates that the ACT is still experiencing high community transmission, but case rates are generally stable. There was a small increase in weekly case incidence trends and PCR test positivity, however hospitalisations remain stable. The return of school for term one has seen a slight increase in total case numbers over the last week, with an increase in cases reported in the 5–11-year age group whilst cases in other age ranges are stable. This increase has not impacted on hospitalisations, with no increase in hospitalisation rates among school age children observed over the same time period.

⁵ The return from holiday effect accounts for a 15% increase in population mixing from jurisdictional return to school date.

SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	Test type	WEEK 7	WEEK 6	TOTAL ^a
		Ending 13/02/2022	Ending 06/02/2022	
Total Cases	PCR	1,777	1,616	30,868
	RAT	1,320	1,193	10,860
	Total	3,097	2,809	41,728
New Deaths		0	5	31

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

Table 2: Case Summary by Age Group

Age Group	WEEK 7		WEEK 6		TOTAL ^{a,b}
	Ending 13/02/2022		Ending 06/02/2022		
	PCR	RAT	PCR	RAT	
0 – 4	155	109	152	93	2,389
5 – 11	397	272	212	140	3,748
12- 17	127	144	150	128	2,893
18 – 64	1,028	742	1,001	783	30,715
65+	70	49	101	47	1,954
NA ^c	0	4	0	2	29
Total	1,777	1,320	1,616	1,193	41,728

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

^bCases confirmed by PCR test and Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) results.

^cDates of birth were invalid.

Table 3: Total Cases by Vaccination Status with Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	Booster dose N (%)	Fully vaccinated N (%)	Partially vaccinated N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	Unvalidated/ Unknown N (%)	TOTAL ^a
In hospital ^b	33 (8%)	159 (37%)	26 (6%)	204 (47%)	8 (2%)	430 (100%)
In ICU ^b	3 (4%)	16 (22%)	3 (4%)	49 (66%)	3 (4%)	74 (100%)
Ventilated ^b	0 (0%)	5 (18%)	3 (11%)	18 (64%)	2 (7%)	28 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

^bThese data are cases who were ever admitted to an ACT hospital (and/or received ICU care or ventilation) with COVID-19, including cases who were admitted for the management of COVID-19 symptoms and the management of other conditions.

Table 4: Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status ^a	WEEK 7	WEEK 6	TOTAL ^b
	Ending 13/02/2022	Ending 06/02/2022	
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	24	33	765 / 30,868 (2%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	0	1	27 / 30,868 (<1%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	1	4	43 / 30,868 (<1%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	1,192	1,395	24,418 / 30,868 (79%)
Not Available	560	183	5,615 / 30,868 (18%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

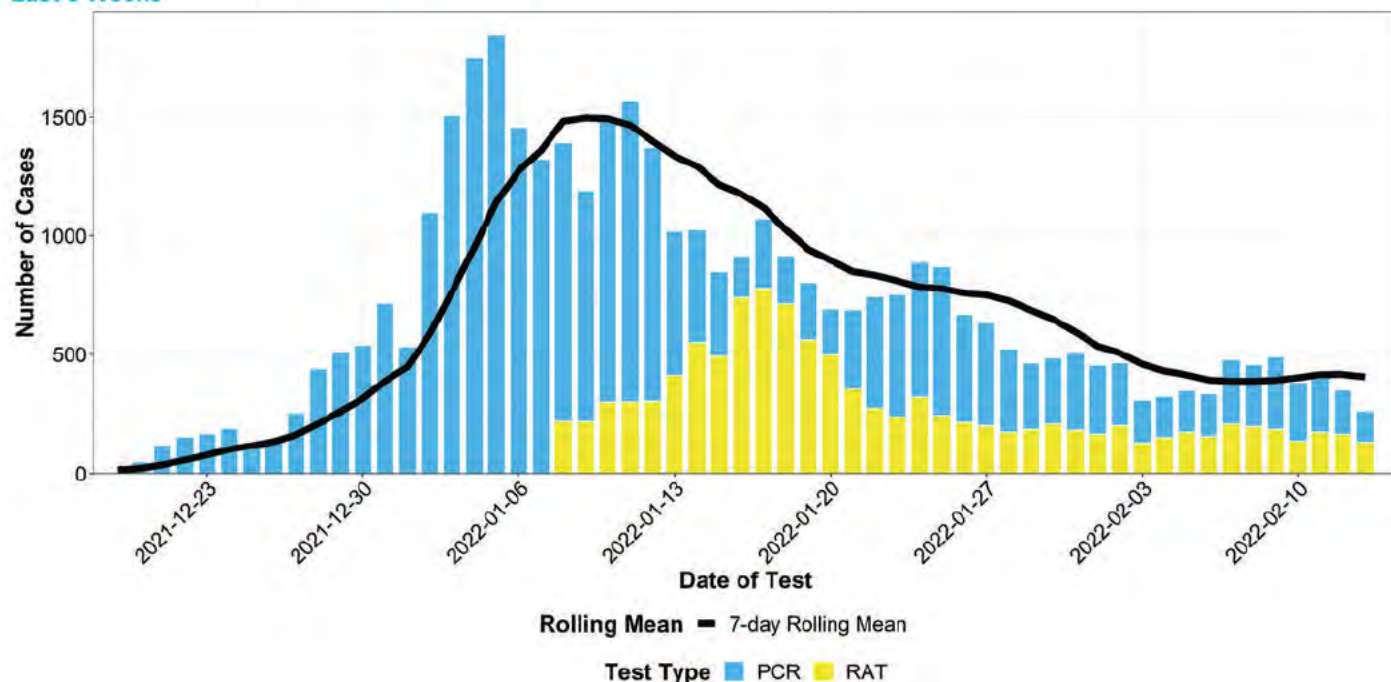
Note:

^aQuestion Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australian?

^bSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020. For cases confirmed by PCR. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is frequently under-enumerated. These data are provided through the online short-form survey.

Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap Database.

Notes:

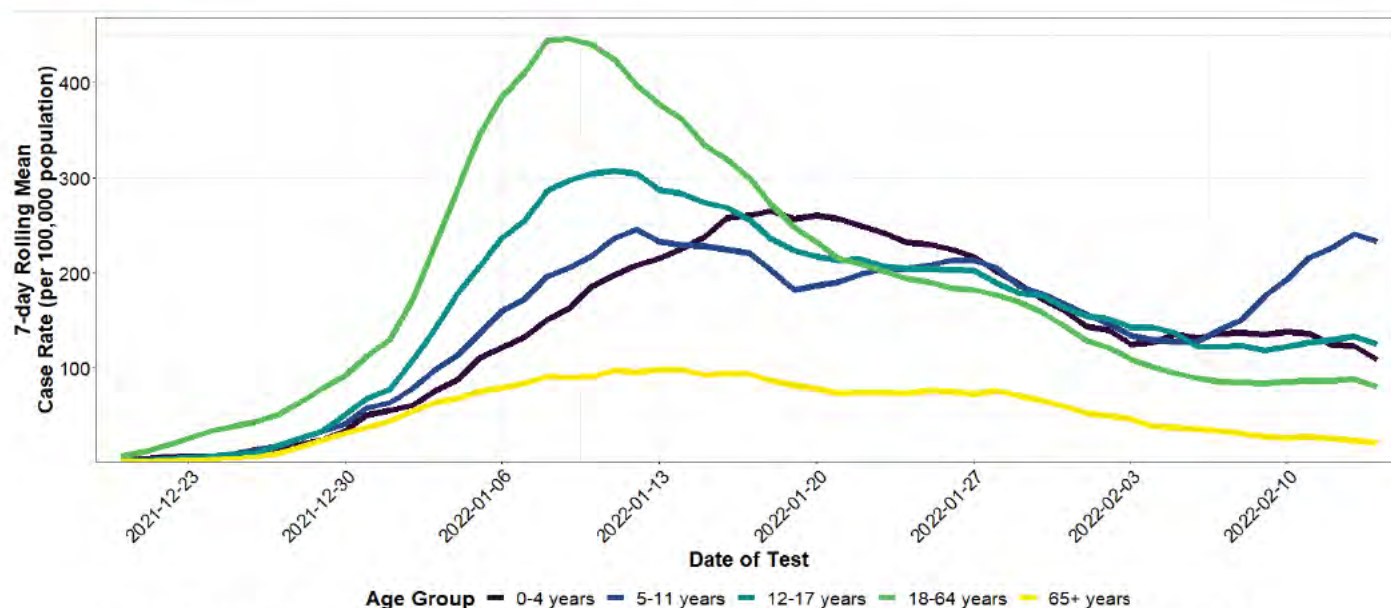
DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR test or the date of the Rapid Antigen Test (RAT).

For cases confirmed by PCR and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.

A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Date of Test with Age Group

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).

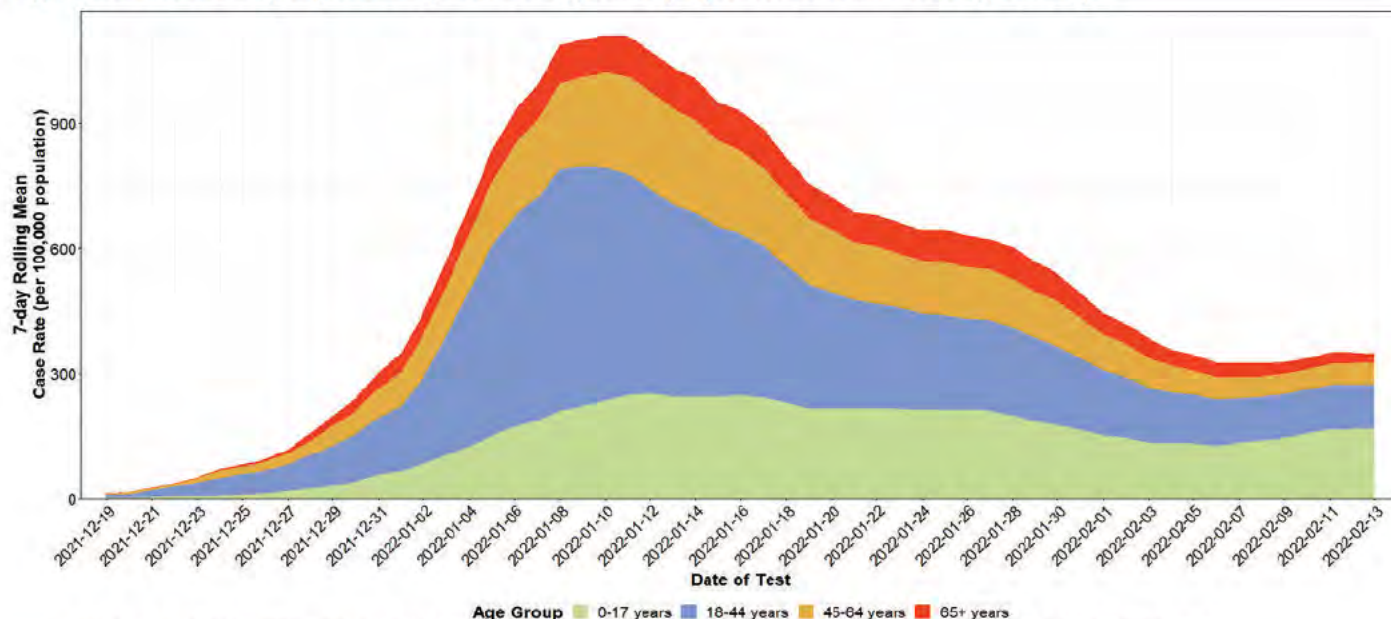
Notes:

DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR test or the date of the Rapid Antigen Test (RAT).

For cases confirmed by PCR and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.

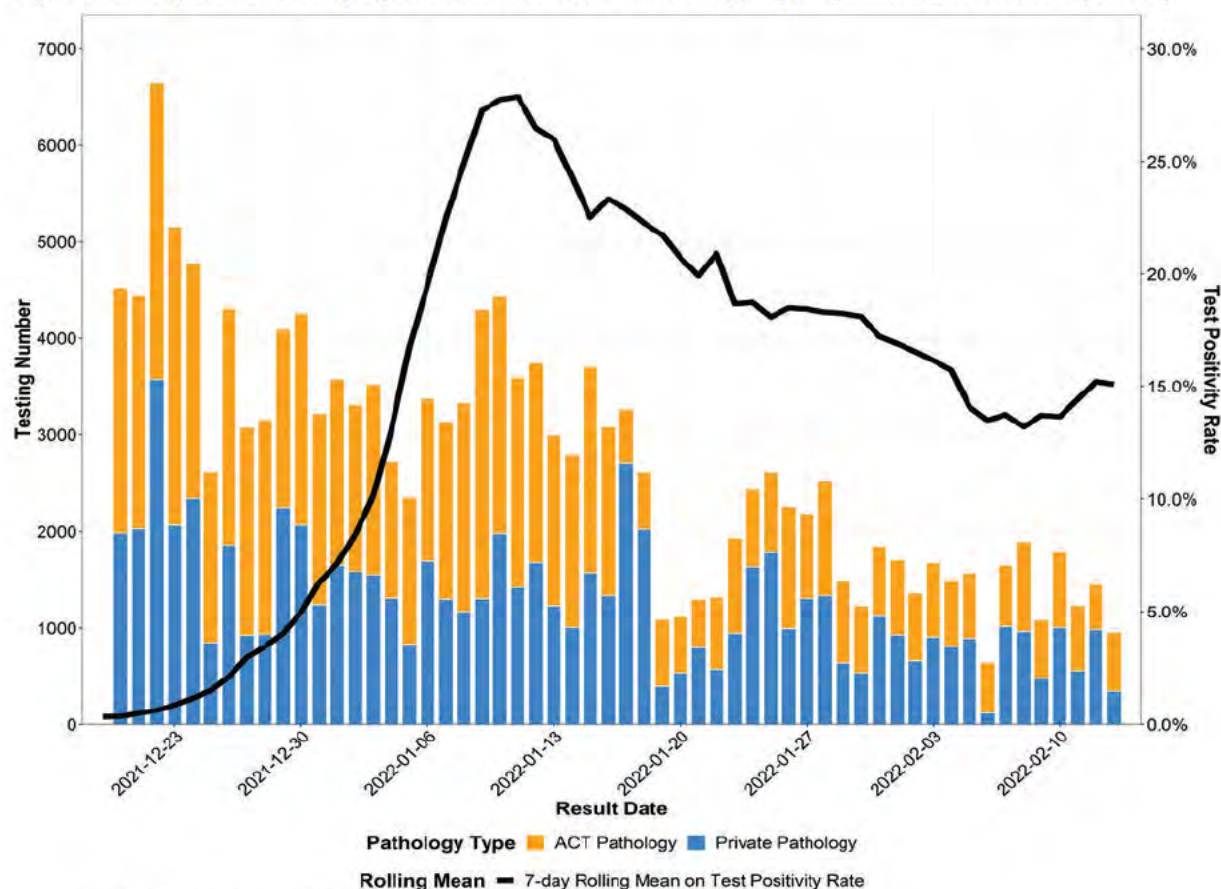
A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 3: Case Rate proportion (with rolling mean) by Date of Test with Age Group



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).
Notes:
DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR test or the date of the Rapid Antigen Test (RAT).
For cases confirmed by PCR and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.
A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 4: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest & Pathology)
Notes:
The test positivity rate is subject to the variability of data collection.
The number of test results are for PCR tests only.



Figure 5: New COVID-19 hospital admissions by age group

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

WEEKLY PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING REPORT

Last Updated on 21 February 2022

POINTS OF NOTE

Case numbers increased by 11% in the last week in the ACT. There were 3,418 cases reported in week 8 (14 to 20 February 2022), compared to 3,044 in week 7. Of the cases that were reported in week 8, 1,760 (51.5%) were from PCR positive tests and 1,658 (48.5%) were from positive RATs (see Table 1). Of the 45,086 cases reported since the start of the pandemic in March 2020, almost 70% were reported in January 2022.

The 7-day rolling mean increased slightly over the last week, from 445 cases per day on 14 February to 490 cases per day on 20 February 2022 (see Figure 1). Based on PCR tests only, test positivity has increased over recent weeks from 13.5% on 6 February to 16% on 16 February 2022. At the end of this reporting week on 20 February 2022, test positivity was 14.5%. 12,203 PCR tests were performed in week 8, increasing from 11,857 in the week 7.

Cases in the 5–11-year age group have continued to increase this week, with 857 positive cases reported in week 8 compared to 650 in week 7 and 352 in week 6 (including both PCR tests and RATs; see Table 2). Cases in this age group have increased by approximately 150% since week 6 when the school term commenced. Excess cases have also been reported in the 12–17-year age group this week, with reported cases increasing by almost 30% compared to the previous week (n=266 in week 7 and n=344 in week 8).

Reflecting the above, the 7-day case rate rolling mean was highest in the 5–11-year-old age group, followed by the 12–17-year-old age group. Rates in both age groups have been increasing since early February 2022, with smaller increases observed over the past week. Cases in each of the other age groups has remained stable (see Figure 2).

New COVID-19 hospital admissions decreased by further 50% this week compared to the previous fortnight¹ (see Table 5 and Figure 5), noting that there had previously been a decrease by half in new admissions in early February compared with January. There were no new admissions of children aged between 5 and 17 years in the last week. 10 new hospitalisations (by date of admission) were reported this week (week 8), compared to 23 new admissions in the previous week (week 7). Of the 10 new hospital admissions in the last week, 7 were fully vaccinated (including 1 who had received a booster dose), and 3 were unvaccinated². The average age of the cases was 47 years (median 51 years; range 0–81 years).

¹ This information relates to data for Canberra and Calvary Public Hospital admissions for both interstate and ACT cases (unless indicated otherwise).

² Booster dose – confirmed case of COVID-19 ≥ 14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine

Fully vaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine or ≥ 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine

Partially vaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine or having had first dose of COVID-19 vaccination only

Unvaccinated – confirmed case of COVID-19 in a person with no documented proof on AIR of COVID-19 vaccination



Between 1 December and 20 February 2022, there have been 288 new admissions of people with COVID-19 to ACT Public Hospitals, accounting for less than 1% of all reported COVID-19 cases during this time.

Since the end of December, the 7-day rolling mean of new hospitalisation rates has been consistently highest in the 65+ year age group, except in the last week when it dropped lower than the rate for the 0–4-year-old age group for several days. This data should be interpreted with caution due to low actual case numbers, noting there were only 2 new admissions in the 0–4-year age group in the last week. As of 21 February, the 7-day rolling mean of new hospitalised case rates was lowest in the 5–11- and 12–17-year-old age groups which contrasts with the increasing cases reported in this age group over this time (see Figure 4).

ICU admissions have remained stable since the beginning of January, with 6 or less new admissions reported per reporting week (see Table 6). There were no new admissions to the ICU in week 8. There have been 29 new admissions to the ICU between 1 December and 20 February 2022, of which 27 (93%) have been since 1 January 2022. On 20 February 2022, there was one ventilated patient in the ICU who was admitted to ICU on 8 February 2022.

Based on date of death, there was one COVID-19 death reported in the ACT in the last week. They had received two doses of COVID-19 vaccine and were aged in their 80s. This death was reported in the media earlier this week, outside of the week 8 reporting period. Note that deaths included in this report and those reported in the media may not correlate due to the time difference between date of death and date of notification or confirmation. There was one death reported in the media during week 8 who died prior to the reporting period. A total of 33 deaths have been reported in the ACT since the start of the pandemic in March 2020, representing 0.07% of all cases reported.

New outbreaks and the number of new cases in residential aged care facilities (RACF) have continued to decrease in the last week. In week 8 there were active outbreaks in 10 ACT RACFs and 6 additional facilities with an exposure during this time³. Four facilities transitioned out of outbreak precautions during this period. In Week 8 there were 8 new cases of COVID-19 in residents of RACFs. Similarly, the number of disability support providers reporting COVID-19 exposures in the last week have decreased. There were 7 disability support providers affected by COVID-19 exposures that happened during week 8. An additional 3 service providers reported exposures to ACT Health in this week where the actual exposure had occurred prior to week 8.

During week 8, which was week 3 of term 1, there were 1,001 people with COVID-19 reported to education to have attended 120 public and non-government kindergarten through year 12 educational settings during their infectious period. This included 913 students and 88 staff. In early learning (childcare and preschool) settings, there were 73 services impacted by COVID-19 exposures in their facilities which was similar to the previous week (70 services).

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

³ A COVID-19 RACF outbreak is defined as either a resident of a RACF who has been diagnosed with COVID-19, or two or more staff/visitors of the RACF diagnosed with COVID-19 within a 72-hour period who worked at/visited the facility during their infectious period. A RACF COVID-19 exposure is defined as one COVID-19 positive staff member or one COVID-19 positive visitor who has visited (exposed) the facility during their infectious period.



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

The data this week indicate that the ACT is still experiencing high levels of community transmission of COVID-19. Weekly case incidence increased slightly from the previous week, while hospitalisations and ICU admissions decreased. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

This increase has not impacted on hospitalisations, with no increase in hospitalisation rates among school age children observed during the same time period.

SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	Test type	WEEK 8	WEEK 7	TOTAL ^a
		Ending 20/02/2022	Ending 13/02/2022	
Total Cases	PCR	1,760	1,754	32,604
	RAT	1,658	1,290	12,482
	Total	3,418	3,044	45,086
New Deaths		1	0	33

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

Table 2: Case Summary by Age Group

Age Group	WEEK 8		WEEK 7		TOTAL ^{a,b}
	Ending 20/02/2022		Ending 13/02/2022		
	PCR	RAT	PCR	RAT	
0–4	134	123	154	107	2,643
5–11	518	339	392	258	4,586
12–17	167	177	124	142	3,231
18–64	894	988	1,016	735	32,573
65+	47	30	68	44	2,024
Not stated/inadequately described	0	1	0	4	29
Total cases	1,760	1,658	1,754	1,290	45,086

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap Database.

^aCases confirmed by PCR test and Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) results.^bDates of birth were invalid or not available.

Table 3: Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status ^a	WEEK 8	WEEK 7	TOTAL ^b
	Ending 20/02/2022	Ending 13/02/2022	
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	44	29	814 / 32,604 (2%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	2	1	30 / 32,604 (0%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	2	1	45 / 32,604 (0%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	1,360	1,485	26,117 / 32,604 (80%)
Not stated/inadequately described	352	238	5,598 / 32,604 (17%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aQuestion Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australian?^bSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020. For cases confirmed by PCR. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is frequently under-enumerated. These data are provided through the online short-form survey.



Table 4: Total Hospitalised Cases by Vaccination Status

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	Booster dose N (%)	Fully vaccinated N (%)	Partially vaccinated N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	Unvalidated/ Unknown N (%)	TOTAL ^a
In hospital ^b	35 (8%)	166 (37%)	28 (6%)	213 (48%)	3 (1%)	445 (100%)
In ICU ^b	3 (4%)	16 (22%)	4 (5%)	50 (68%)	1 (1%)	74 (100%)
Ventilated ^b	0 (0%)	6 (20%)	2 (7%)	22 (73%)	0 (0%)	30 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

^bThese data are cases who were ever admitted to an ACT hospital (and/or received ICU care or ventilation) with COVID-19, including cases who were admitted for the management of COVID-19 symptoms and the management of other conditions.

Table 5: New Admissions to Hospital, ICU and Deaths, by reporting week 2022

Reporting Week	New Admissions to ACT Public Hospitals ^a	New Admissions to ICU ^a	Deaths ^b
Week 1: 27 Dec to 2 Jan	20	2	0
Week 2: 3 Jan to 9 Jan	38	5	0
Week 3: 10 Jan to 16 Jan	56	6	4
Week 4: 17 Jan to 23 Jan	61	5	6
Week 5: 24 Jan to 30 Jan	42	4	2
Week 6: 31 Jan to 6 Feb	22	2	5
Week 7: 7 Feb to 13 Feb	23	3	0
Week 8: 14 Feb to 20 Feb	10	0	1

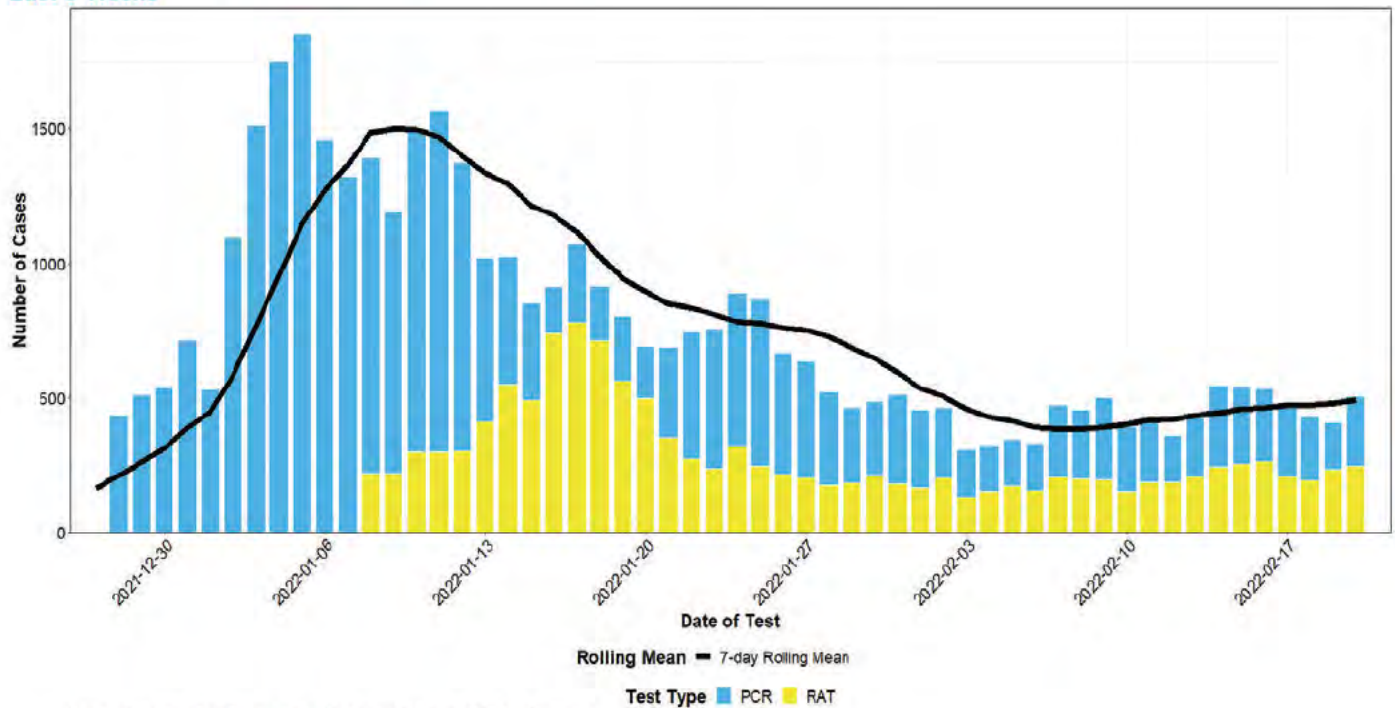
Source: ACT Health Sunquest Database

^aby date of admission, including both ACT and non-ACT residents

^breported by date of death, ACT residents only. Please note that these will not necessarily correlate with deaths reported in the media during the reporting weeks. Deaths in the media are reported when they are notified.

Figure 1: COVID-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap Database.

Notes:

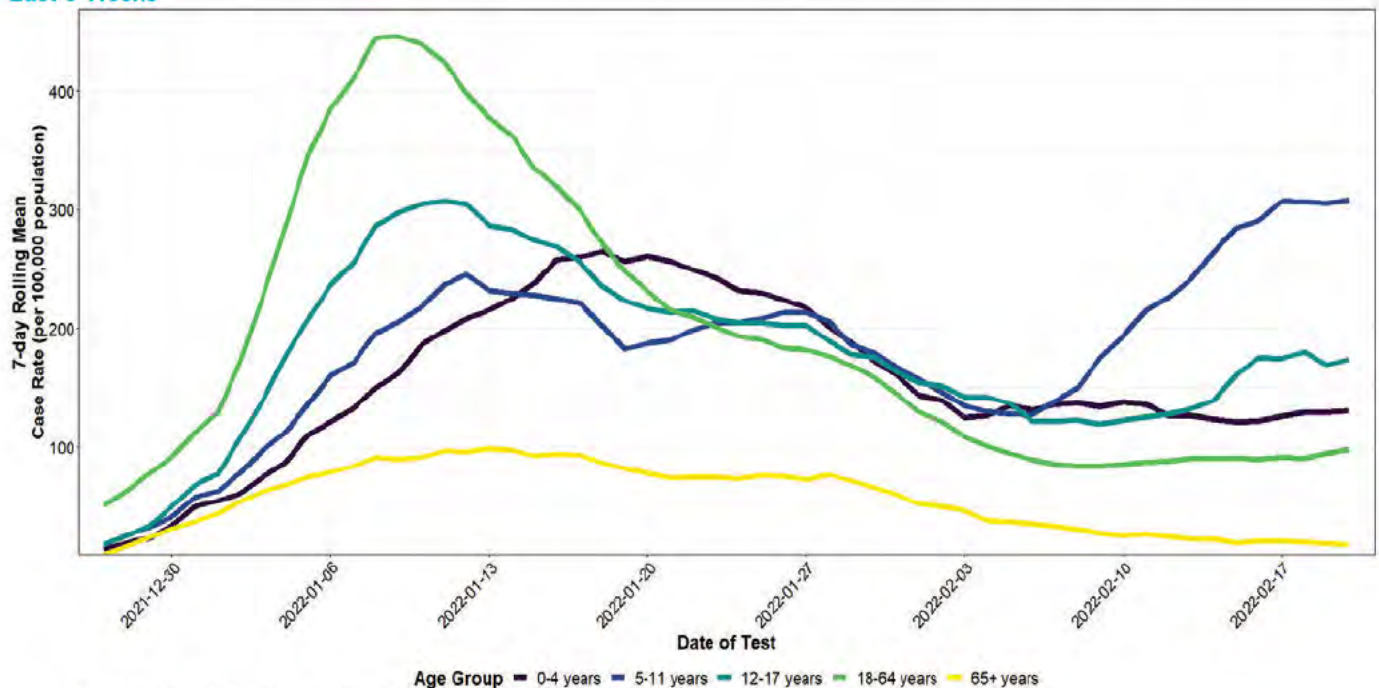
DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR test or the date of the Rapid Antigen Test (RAT).

For cases confirmed by PCR and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.

A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Notification Received Date and by Age Group

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).

Notes:

DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR test or the date of the Rapid Antigen Test (RAT).

For cases confirmed by PCR and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.

A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)

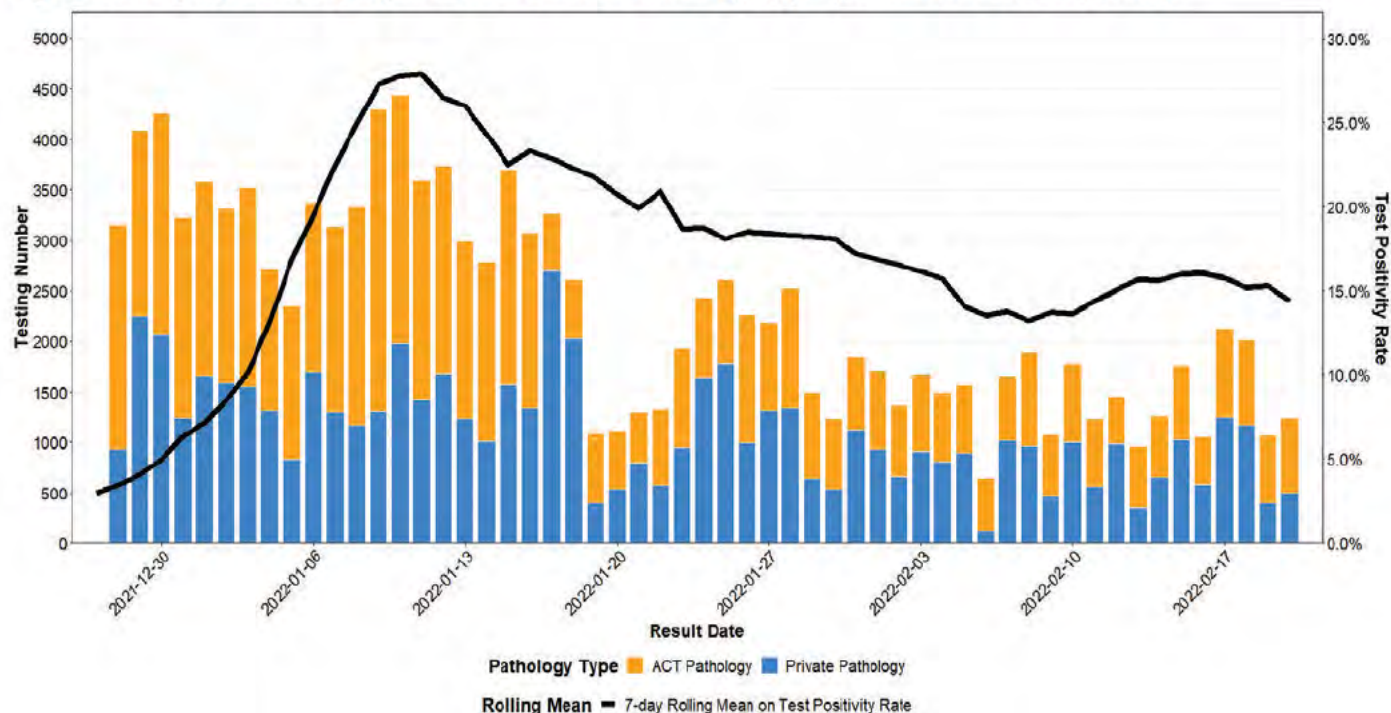


Figure 4: Case rate in hospital (7-day rolling mean), by admission date and age group.

Last 8 Weeks

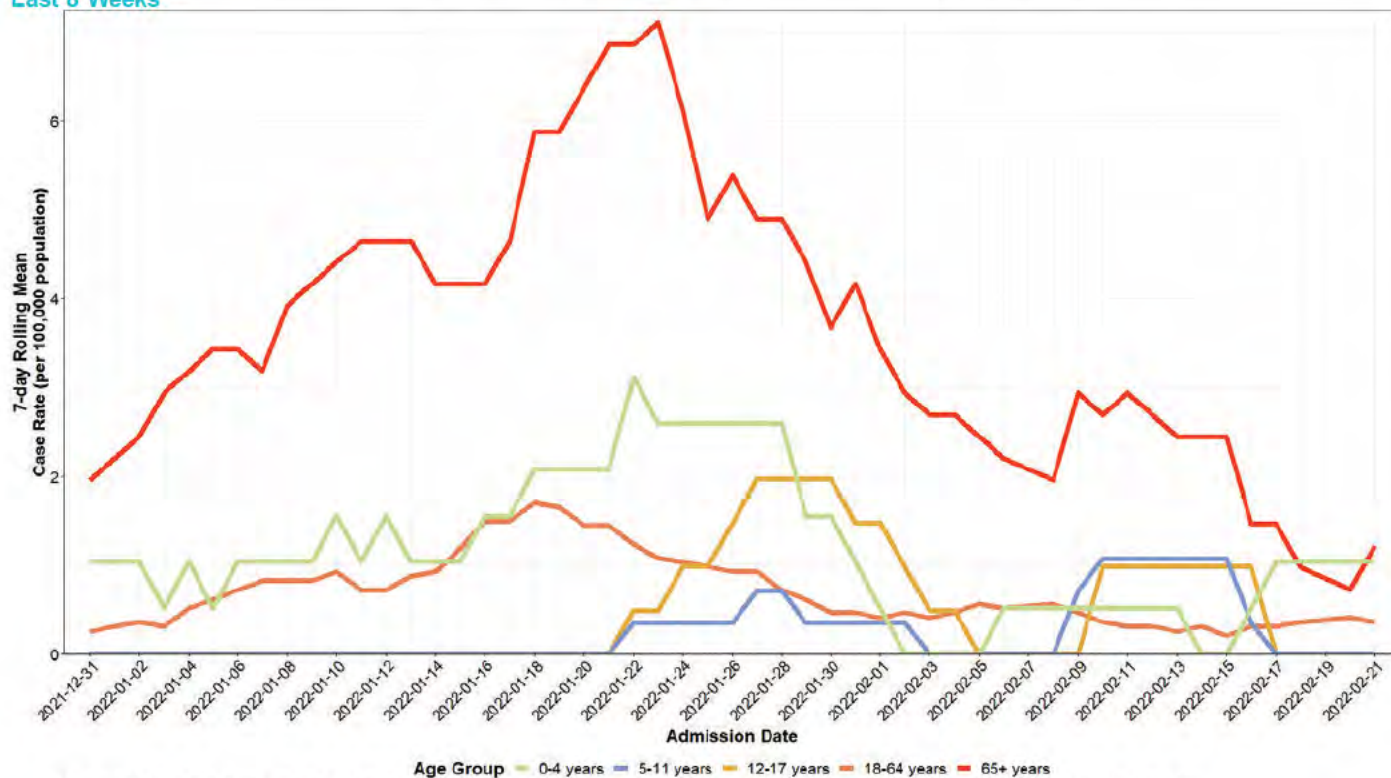
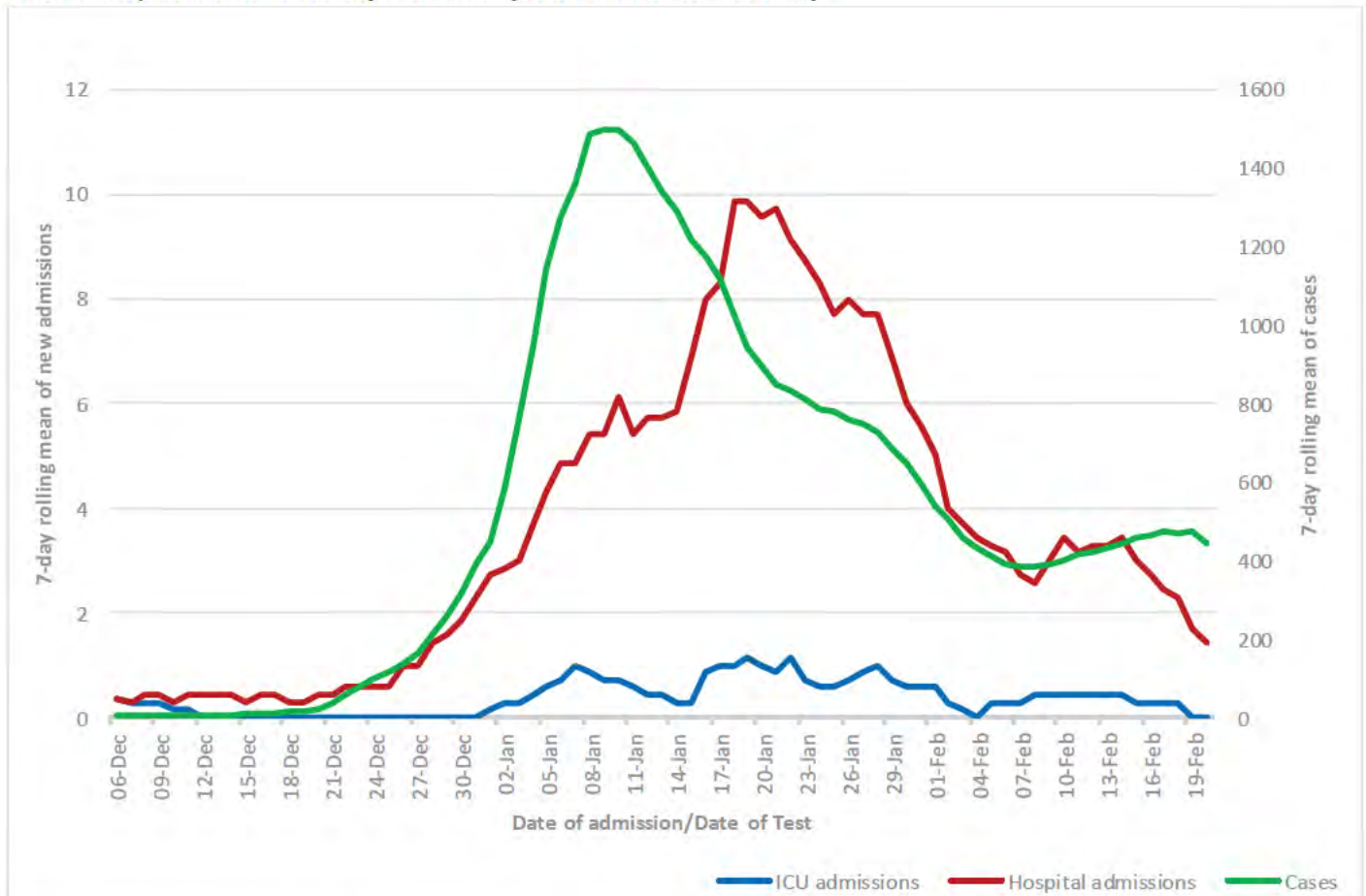


Figure 5: 7-day rolling mean of number of new admissions to ACT public hospitals and ICU by date of admission, and new cases by test date (since 6 December 2022)



Source: ACT Health Sunquest Database and ACT Health REDCap Database

Date of Test refers to specimen collection date for PCR and date of RAT

Includes cases confirmed by PCR and RATs reported to ACT Health

WEEKLY PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING REPORT

Last Updated on 28 February 2022

POINTS OF NOTE

Case numbers in the ACT increased by 33% in the last week in comparison to the previous week, however, are still lower than they were at the end of January 2022. There were 4,500 cases reported in week 9 (21 to 27 February 2022), compared to 3,393 in week 8. Of the cases that were reported in week 9, 2,102 (46.7%) were from PCR positive tests and 2,398 (53.3%) were from positive RATs (see Table 1). Of the 45,086 cases reported since the start of the pandemic in March 2020, almost 70% were reported in January 2022.

The 7-day rolling mean has increased again this week, peaking at 635 cases per day in week 9 compared to a peak of 562 cases per day in week 8 (see Figure 1). Based on PCR tests only, test positivity has increased over recent weeks from 13.5% on 6 February to 16% on 16 February 2022. Since this date, the test positivity decreased slightly and has remained around 14-15%. 13,130 PCR tests were performed in week 9, an increase from 12,203 performed in week 8.

Cases reported in the 18-24-year age group almost tripled this week (1,312 positive PCR and RATs in week 9 compared to 454 in week 8, see Table 2). The 7-day case rate rolling mean was highest in the 18-24-year-old age group with rates rising sharply in mid-February and peaking on 25 February at 474 cases per 100,000 (see Figure 2). Cases in the 5-11-year age group decreased slightly this week (791 positive PCR and RATs in week 9 compared to 852 in week 8). Reported cases in this age group had been increasing since week 6 when the school term commenced. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

An Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander COVID-19 Vaccination Day was organised by the ACT Health Directorate on 27 February 2022. This event included entertainment, food and vaccination services, with a total of 23 doses (4 first adult doses, 17 adult boosters and 2 paediatric first doses) administered on the day and strong community engagement. This event was made possible by the ACT Health COVID-19 Response Community Engagement and Logistics teams, and the Vaccination Program's Equity to Access non-clinical and clinical teams.

New COVID-19 hospital admissions increased slightly this week compared to the previous week¹ (see Table 6 and Figure 5), but still in keeping with the overall trend of decreasing hospital admissions from January to February. There was one new hospital admission of a child less than 5 years of age but no new admissions for children aged between 5 and 17 years in the last week. 16 new hospitalisations (by date of admission) were reported this week (week 9), compared to 14 new admissions in the previous week (week 8). Of the 16 new hospital admissions in the last week, 3 had received booster doses, 7 were fully vaccinated and 6 were partially or unvaccinated. The average age of these cases was 56 years (median 51 years; range 2-80 years). Schedule 1.4

¹ This information relates to data for Canberra and Calvary Public Hospital admissions for both interstate and ACT cases (unless indicated otherwise).

Between 1 December and 27 February 2022, there have been 308 new admissions of people with COVID-19 to ACT Public Hospitals, accounting for less than 1% of all reported COVID-19 cases during this time.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Since the end of December, the 7-day rolling mean of new hospitalisation rates has been consistently highest in the 65+ year age group, except in week 8 when it dropped lower than the rate for the 0–4-year-old age group for several days. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

As of 27

February, the 7-day rolling mean of new hospitalised case rates was lowest in the 5-11 and 18-24-year-old age groups which contrasts with the higher number of cases reported in this age group over this time (see Figure 4).

ICU admissions have dropped since January, with 3 or less new ICU admissions reported per reporting week since early February (see Table 6). There were 2 new admissions to the ICU in week 9. There have been 35 new admissions to the ICU between 1 December and 27 February 2022, of which 33 (94%) have been since 1 January 2022. Of the new ICU admissions since 1 January 2022, 4 had received booster doses, 18 were fully vaccinated, 10 were partially or unvaccinated and the vaccination status for the remaining person was unknown. On 28 February 2022, there were no patients in ICU in the ACT.

Based on date of death, there were two COVID-19 deaths in the ACT in the last week; one in a New South Wales resident and one in an ACT resident. Only the ACT resident was publicly reported as an ACT COVID-19 death; an individual in their 80s who had received two doses of COVID-19 vaccine. Note that deaths included in this report and those reported in the daily media report may not correlate due to the time difference between date of death and date of notification or confirmation. A total of 34 deaths have been reported in the ACT since the start of the pandemic in March 2020, representing 0.07% of all cases reported.

New outbreaks and the number of new cases in residential aged care facilities (RACF) have continued to decrease in the last week. In Week 9 there were no new cases of COVID-19 reported in residents of RACFs in the ACT. In week 9 there were active outbreaks in 4 ACT RACFs and 12 additional facilities with an exposure during this time². Three facilities transitioned out of outbreak precautions during this period. There were 16 disability support providers affected by COVID-19 exposures that happened during week 9. An additional 4 service providers reported exposures to ACT Health in this week where the actual exposure had occurred prior to week 9.

During week 9, which was week 4 of term 1, there were 981 people with COVID-19 reported to education to have attended 122 public and non-government kindergarten through year 12 educational settings during their infectious period. This included 886 students and 95 staff. In early childhood education and care settings, there were 107 services impacted by COVID-19 exposures in their facilities, noting that this includes exposures across childcare, preschool and occasional school hours care settings.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

³ A COVID-19 RACF outbreak is defined as either a resident of a RACF who has been diagnosed with COVID-19, or two or more staff/visitors of the RACF diagnosed with COVID-19 within a 72-hour period who worked at/visited the facility during their infectious period. A RACF COVID-19 exposure is defined as one COVID-19 positive staff member or one COVID-19 positive visitor who has visited (exposed) the facility during their infectious period.



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

At the start of the Delta wave in August 2021, Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) was prioritised for all COVID-positive samples, resulting in sequencing being attempted on 85% (2,184/2,553) of samples received in 2021. As the Omicron wave began and case numbers increased, this approach was rationalised to focus on samples from outbreaks in high-risk settings, recently returned overseas travellers, hospitalised cases, deaths and a small proportion of community sampling. For 2022, sequencing has been attempted on 4% (1,282/34,880) of samples. Since December 2021, the Omicron variant has been the predominate lineage in the ACT. The sub lineage of Omicron, BA.2, was first sequenced on a sample from the ACT that same month. The proportion of the BA.2 sub lineage found on sequenced samples has been increasing, from approximately 6% of Omicron cases in the first week of January 2022, to a quarter of Omicron cases this week. Overall, the BA.2 sub lineage accounts for 10% (149/1,423) of the Omicron cases sequenced since December 2021, noting that there is a bias in the samples that are sequenced, which prioritises cases in recently returned international travellers and hospitalised cases.

The data this week indicate that the ACT is still experiencing high levels of community transmission of COVID-19. Weekly case incidence increased slightly from the previous week, but is still lower than January 2022, while hospitalisations and ICU admissions decreased. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

This increase has not impacted on hospitalisations, with no increase in hospitalisation rates among school age children or young adults observed during the same period.

SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	Test type	WEEK 9	WEEK 8	TOTAL ^a
		Ending 27/02/2022	Ending 20/02/2022	
Total Cases	PCR	2,102	1,756	34,703
	RAT	2,398	1,637	14,838
	Total	4,500	3,393	49,541
New Deaths		1	1	34

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

Table 2: Case Summary by Age Group

Age Group	WEEK 9		WEEK 8		TOTAL ^a
	Ending 27/02/2022		Ending 20/02/2022		
	PCR	RAT	PCR	RAT	
0–4	116	91	134	115	2,841
5–11	438	353	515	337	5,372
12–17	139	188	167	173	3,551
18–24	417	895	126	328	9,463
25–64	939	829	768	654	26,170
65+	53	41	46	30	2,115
Not stated/inadequately described ^b	0	1	0	0	29
Total Cases	2,102	2,398	1,756	1,637	49,541

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap Database.

^aCases confirmed by PCR test and Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) results.

^bDates of birth were invalid or not available.

Table 3: Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status ^a	WEEK 9	WEEK 8	TOTAL ^b
	Ending 27/02/2022	Ending 20/02/2022	
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	35	50	855 / 34,703 (2%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	1	2	32 / 34,703 (0%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	1	2	46 / 34,703 (0%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	1,665	1,513	28,033 / 34,703 (81%)
Not Available	400	189	5,737 / 34,703 (17%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aQuestion Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australian?

Table 4: Classification of Vaccinated Persons

	Definitions for Vaccination Status of Cases
4 doses of COVID-19 vaccine	Confirmed case of COVID-19 \geq 14 days after a fourth dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
3 doses of COVID-19 vaccine	Confirmed case of COVID-19 \geq 14 days after a third dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
2 doses of COVID-19 vaccine	Confirmed case of COVID-19 $<$ 14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine or \geq 14 days after the second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose of COVID-19 vaccine	Confirmed case of COVID-19 $<$ 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine or having had first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
Unvaccinated	Confirmed case of COVID-19 in a person with no documented proof on AIR of COVID-19 vaccination.

Note:

The tables containing vaccination status have been removed due to not being able to manually review the vaccination status of all current cases. These data will be reported again once the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) has been integrated to ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Table 5: Total Cases by Vaccination Status with Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	3 doses of COVID-19 vaccine N (%)	2 doses of COVID-19 vaccine N (%)	1 doses of COVID-19 vaccine N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	Unvalidated/ Unknown N (%)	TOTAL ^a
In hospital ^b	39 (8%)	179 (38%)	28 (6%)	222 (47%)	6 (1%)	474 (100%)
In ICU	4 (5%)	22 (27%)	6 (7%)	50 (60%)	1 (1%)	83 (100%)
Ventilated	1 (3%)	7 (21%)	3 (9%)	22 (67%)	0 (0%)	33 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

^bThese data are cases who were ever admitted to an ACT hospital (and/or received ICU care or ventilation) with COVID-19, including cases who were admitted for the management of COVID-19 symptoms and the management of other conditions.

Table 6: Cases by Hospital admission and ICU status, and Deaths by reporting week 2022

Reporting Week	New Admissions to ACT Public Hospitals ^a	New Admissions to ICU ^a	Deaths ^b
WEEK 2: Ending 09/01/2022	41	5	0
WEEK 3: Ending 16/01/2022	56	5	4
WEEK 4: Ending 23/01/2022	59	6	6
WEEK 5: Ending 30/01/2022	39	6	0
WEEK 6: Ending 06/02/2022	27	3	5
WEEK 7: Ending 13/02/2022	21	3	0
WEEK 8: Ending 20/02/2022	14	1	1
WEEK 9: Ending 27/02/2022	16	2	1

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

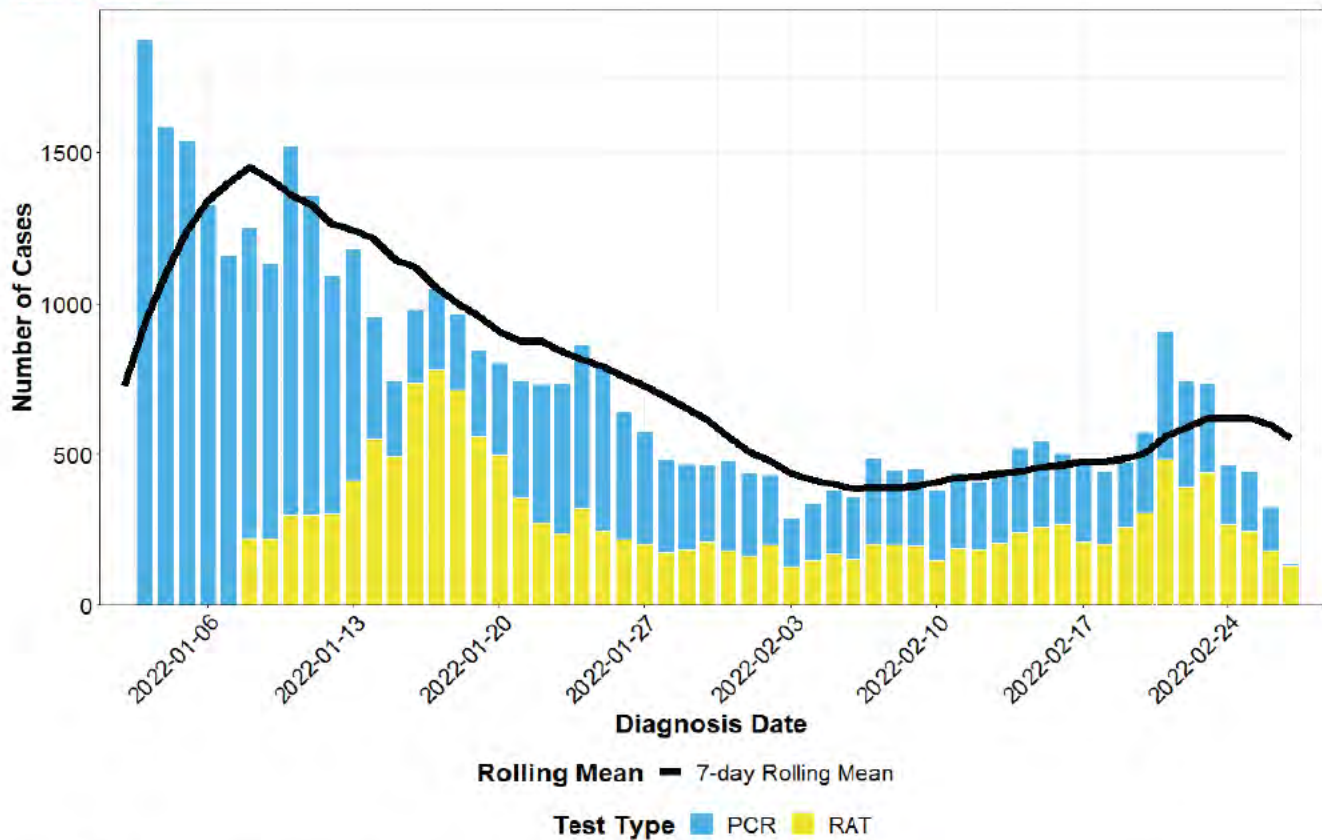
Notes:

^aThese data are cases who were ever admitted to an ACT hospital (and/or received ICU care or ventilation) with COVID-19, including cases who were admitted for the management of COVID-19 symptoms and the management of other conditions. For cases with multiple hospital admissions, only the earliest admission is counted.

^bReported by date of death, ACT residents only. Please note that these will not necessarily correlate with deaths reported in the media during the reporting weeks. Deaths in the media are reported when they are notified.

Figure 1: Confirmed COVID-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date

Last 8 Weeks



Notes:

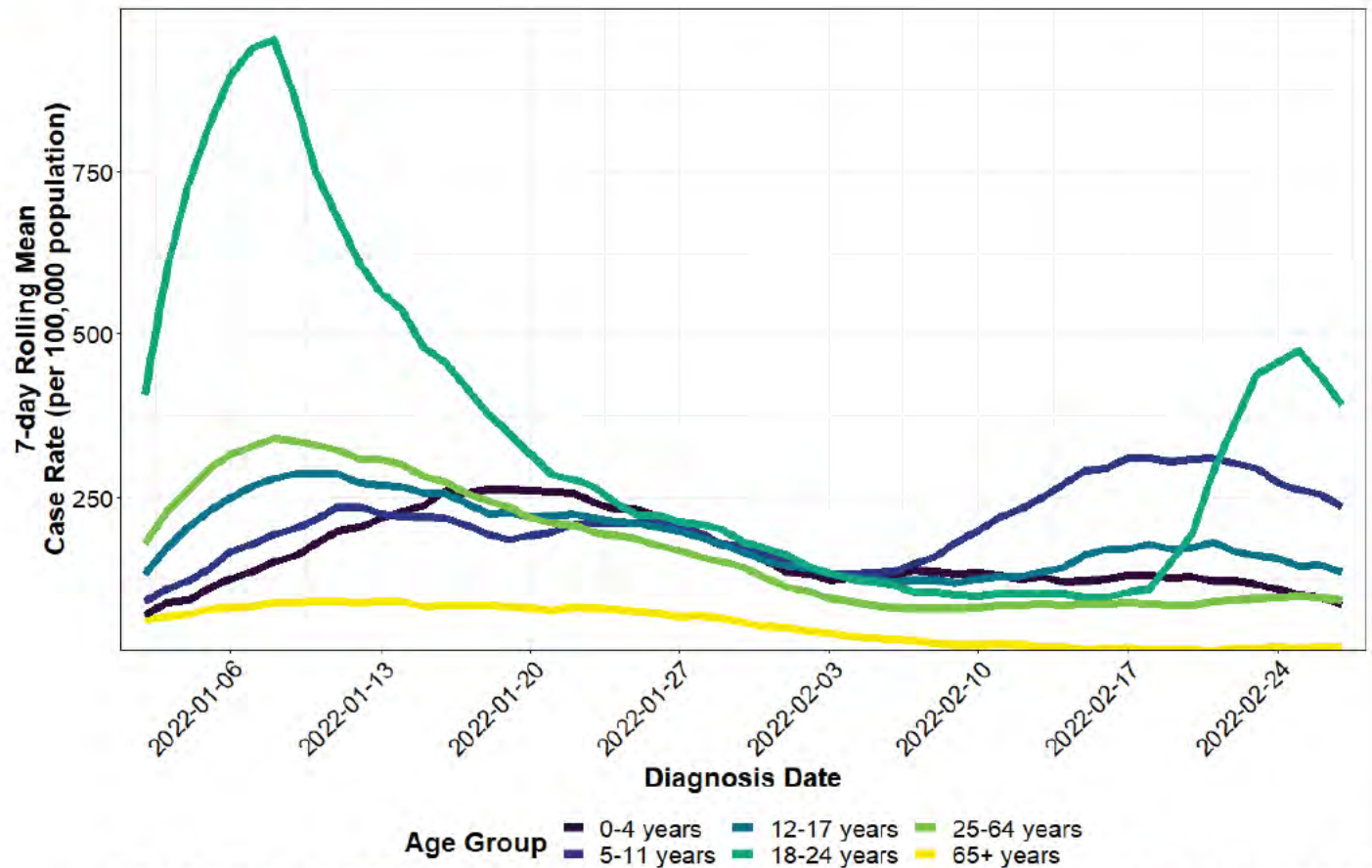
DIAGNOSIS DATE refers to TRUE ONSET DATE if known, otherwise it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN COLLECTION DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE, or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

For cases confirmed by PCR tests and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.

A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Diagnosis Date and Age Group

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ER Age (September 2020).

Notes:

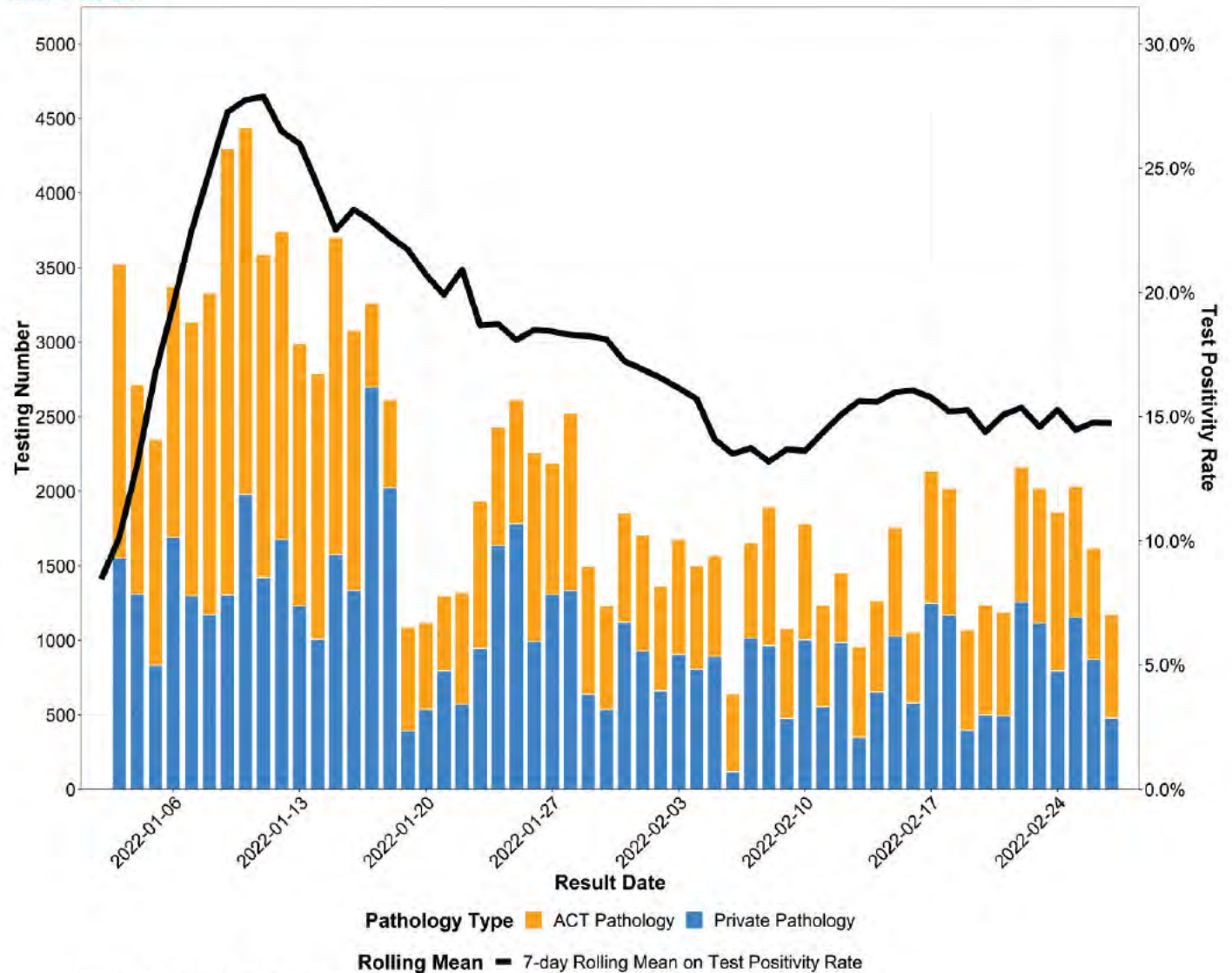
DIAGNOSIS DATE refers to TRUE ONSET DATE if known, otherwise it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN COLLECTION DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE, or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVED DATE.

For cases confirmed by PCR tests and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.

A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)

Last 8 Weeks



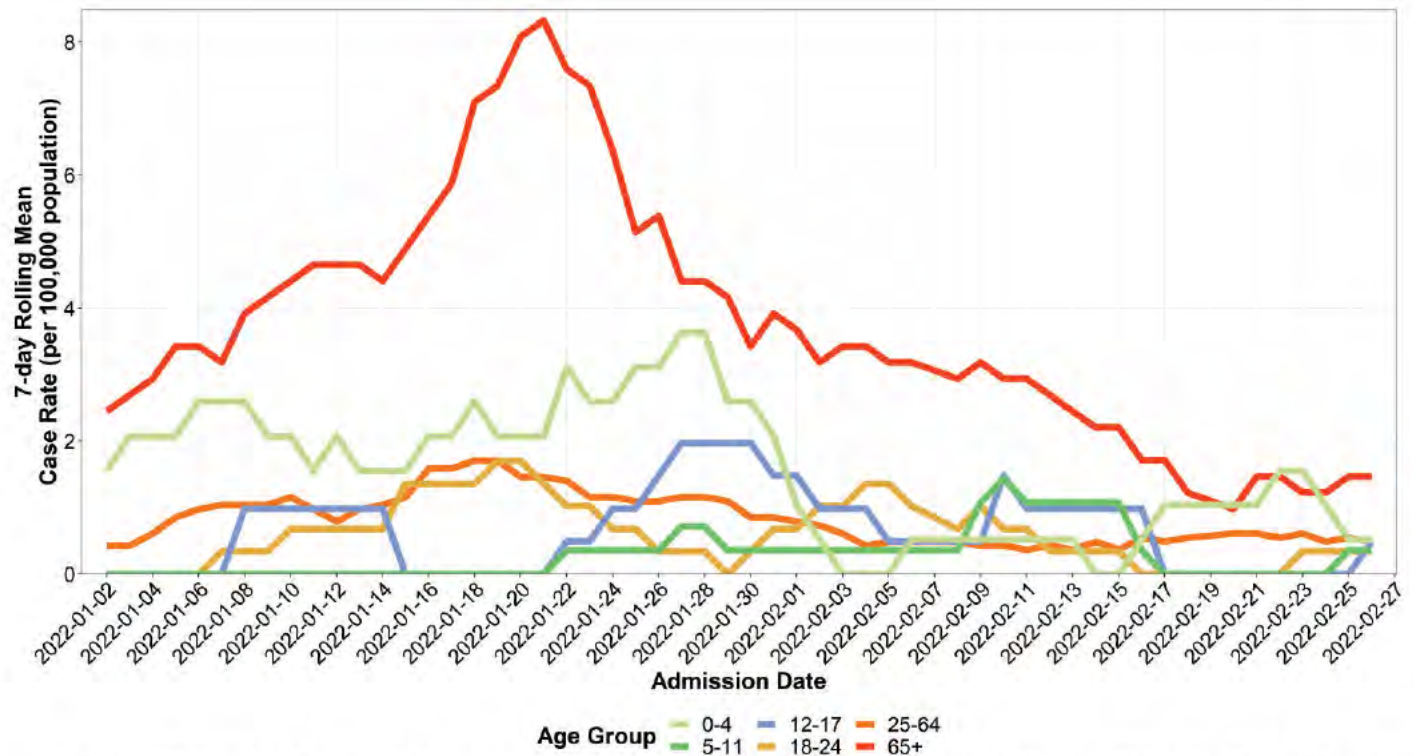
Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest & Pathology)

Notes:

The test positivity rate is subject to the variability of data collection.
The number of test results are for PCR tests only.

Figure 4: ACT Hospitalised Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Admission Date with Age Group

Last 8 Weeks



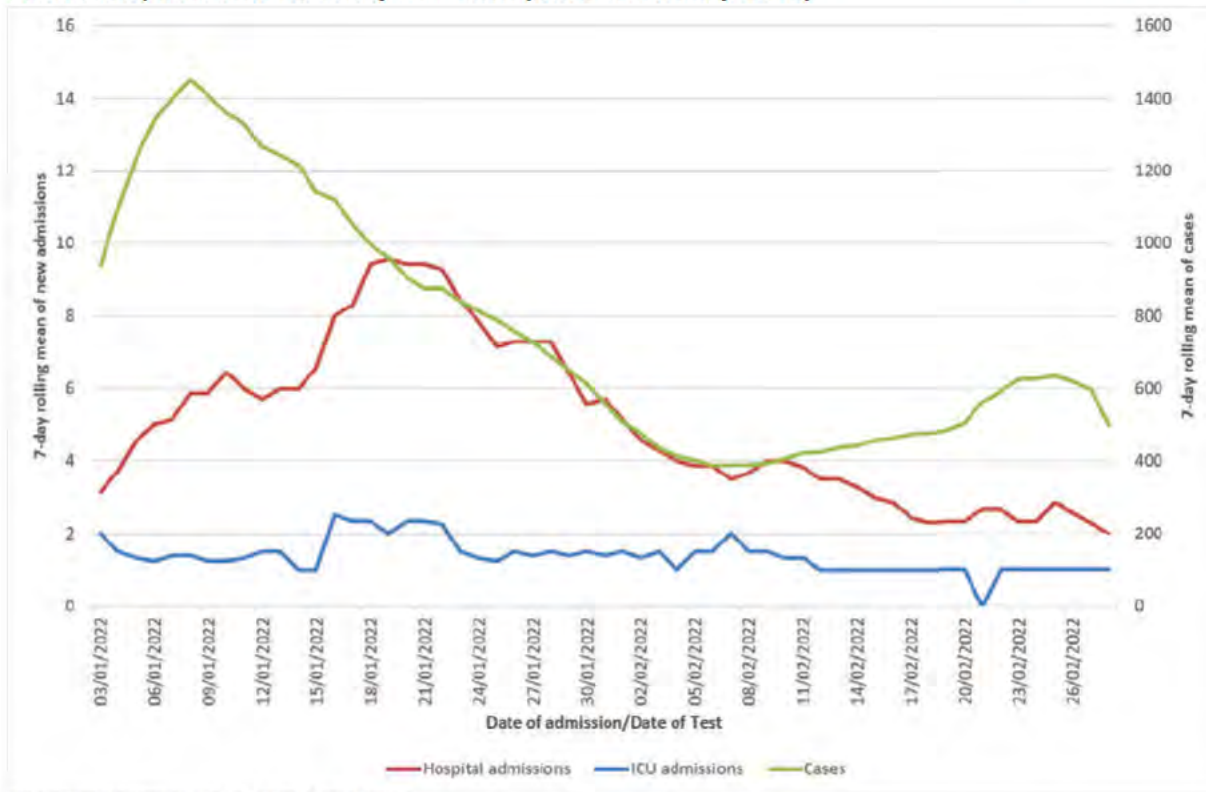
Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age

Notes:

*These data are cases who were ever admitted to an ACT hospital (and/or received ICU care or ventilation) with COVID-19, including cases who were admitted for the management of COVID-19 symptoms and the management of other conditions. For cases with multiple hospital admissions, only the earliest admission is counted.



Figure 5: 7-day rolling mean of number of new admissions to ACT public hospitals and ICU by date of admission, and new cases by test date (since 3 January 2022)



Source: ACT Health Sunquest Database and ACT Health REDCap Database

Date of Test refers to specimen collection date for PCR and date of RAT

Includes cases confirmed by PCR and RATs reported to ACT Health

ACT SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF CABINET (SEMC) PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING REPORT

Last Updated on 07 March 2022

POINTS OF NOTE

The number of reported COVID-19 cases in the ACT increased again this week compared to the previous week. There were 5,188 cases reported in week 10 (28 February to 6 March 2022), compared to 4,474 in week 9 (21 to 27 February 2022). Of the cases that were reported in week 10, 2,843 (54.8%) were from PCR positive tests and 2,345 (45.2%) were from positive rapid antigen tests (RAT)s (see Table 1).

The 7-day rolling mean has increased again this week, peaking at 691 cases per day in week 10 compared to a peak of 676 cases per day in week 9 (see Figure 1). With the increase in case numbers, we also saw an increase in PCR tests being performed for a second week in a row (week 10, n=14,021 compared with week 9, n=13,345). Week 10 also saw the highest number of weekly PCR tests being performed since the end of January 2022 (Week 5, n=14,746).

Based on PCR tests only, the test positivity rolling mean has increased over recent weeks from 13.5% on 6 February to 16% on 16 February 2022. It decreased slightly and remained around 14-15% until the beginning of March 2022, however, it increased again this week and exceeded 17% on 4 March 2022.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

NSW Health are reporting a similar uptick in case numbers and PCR test positivity.

Compared to the last reporting week, cases went up across all age groups this week, except in the 12-17-year and 18-24-year age groups (see Table 2). Cases reported in the 25-64-year age group increased by almost 40% this week, compared to last week.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

The 25-64-year age group has a lower test positivity compared to the overall test positivity for all cases.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Cases in the 5-11-year age group increased this week (1,113 positive PCR and RATs in week 10 compared to 789 in week 9, see Table 2). Reported cases in this age group have been increasing since week 6 of 2022 when the school term commenced.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Based on PCR results only, test positivity in this age group is over 34% in week 10, which is an increase compared to week 9 (29.4%); overall test positivity across all age groups in week 10 is 20.3%.

A feature of reporting in the previous weeks was an increase in cases in the 18-24-year age group. The 7-day rolling average case rate in the 18-24-year age group rose rising sharply in mid-February and peaked on 25 February at 493 cases per 100,000 (see Figure 2).

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

This week, approximately half as many cases were reported compared to last week, with the 7-day case rate rolling mean dropping below 200 cases per 100,000.

New COVID-19 hospital admissions decreased this week compared to the previous week¹ (see Table 6 and Figure 5). Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

There was one new hospital admission of a child less than 5 years of age but no new admissions for children aged between 5 and 17 years in the last week. 15 new hospitalisations (by date of admission) were reported this week (week 10), compared to 19 new admissions in the previous week (week 9). Of the 15 new hospital admissions in the last week, 6 had received booster doses, 7 were fully vaccinated and 2 were unvaccinated (1 was ineligible being < 5 years of age). The average age of these cases was 44 years (median 41 years; range 0-91 years). None of the new hospital admissions this week identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

Between 1 December and 6 March 2022, there have been 330 new admissions of people with COVID-19 to ACT Public Hospitals, accounting for less than 0.7% (330/52,979) of all reported COVID-19 cases during this time. This figure was reported as 308 last week, with 15 new admissions in week 10. Retrospective data cleaning of hospital admissions data accounts for the discrepancy. Noting that these figures include admissions for non-ACT COVID-19 cases. Of the cases admitted to hospital since 1 December 2022, 14.6% (48/328) had received booster doses, 54.0 % (177/328) were fully vaccinated and the remaining 31.4% (103/328) were partially or unvaccinated. The vaccination status cannot be validated for 2 hospital admissions. These data reflect the importance of a booster dose in protecting against severe disease from the Omicron variant.

Since the end of December, the 7-day rolling mean of new hospitalisation rates has been consistently highest in the 65+ year age group. As of 6 March, the 7-day rolling mean rate of new hospitalised case rates was lowest in the 5-11 and 25-64-year-old age groups which contrasts with the higher number of cases reported in this age group over this time (see Figure 4).

ICU admissions have dropped since January, with 3 or less new ICU admissions reported per reporting week since early February (see Table 6). There were 3 new admissions to the ICU in week 10. There have been 40 new admissions to the ICU between 1 December and 6 March 2022, of which 37 (92.5%) have been since 1 January 2022. Of the new ICU admissions since 1 January 2022, 4 had received booster doses, 20 were fully vaccinated, 12 were partially or unvaccinated and the vaccination status for the remaining person was unknown.

Based on date of death, there was one new COVID-19 deaths in the ACT in the last week; a New South Wales resident and thus not publicly reported as an ACT COVID-19 death (not in Table 6 below). Note that deaths included in this report and those reported in the daily media report may not correlate due to the time difference between date of death and date of notification or confirmation. A total of 34 deaths have been reported in the ACT since the start of the pandemic in March 2020, representing less than 0.07% of all cases reported.


New outbreaks and the number of new cases in residential aged care facilities (RACF) have continued to remain low. In Week 10 there were 2 new cases of COVID-19 reported in residents of RACFs in the ACT. In week 10 there were active outbreaks in 7 ACT RACFs and 4 additional facilities with an exposure during this

¹ This information relates to data for Canberra and Calvary Public Hospital admissions for both interstate and ACT cases (unless indicated otherwise).

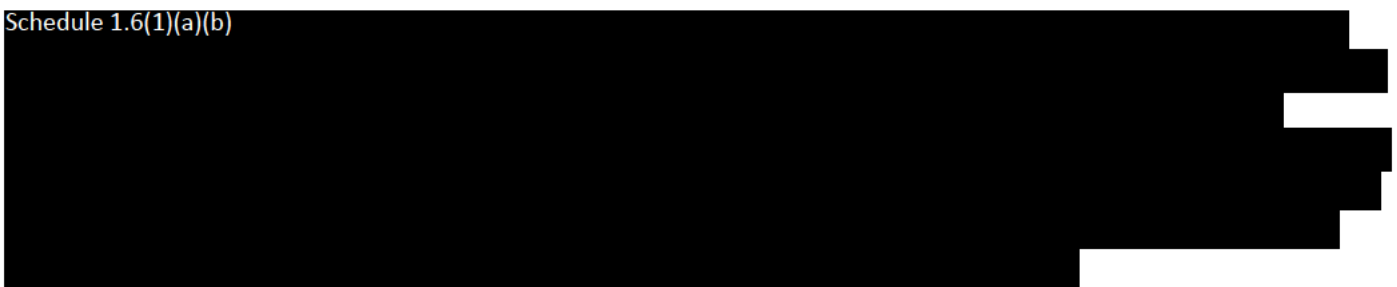
time². One facility transitioned out of outbreak precautions during this period. There were 16 disability support providers affected by COVID-19 exposures that happened during week 10. An additional 6 service providers reported exposures to ACT Health in this week where the actual exposure had occurred prior to week 10.

During week 10, which was week 5 of term 1, there were 1,324 people with COVID-19 reported to education to have attended 127 public and non-government kindergarten through year 12 educational settings during their infectious period. This included 1,178 students and 146 staff. This is an increase from last week of 981 people across 122 sites. In early childhood education and care settings, there were 105 services impacted by COVID-19 exposures in their facilities, noting that this includes exposures across childcare, preschool, and occasional school hours care settings.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)



At the start of the Delta wave in August 2021, Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) was prioritised for all COVID-positive samples, resulting in sequencing being attempted on 85% (2,184/2,553) of samples received in 2021. As the Omicron wave began and case numbers increased, this approach was rationalised to focus on samples from outbreaks in high-risk settings, recently returned overseas travellers, hospitalised cases, deaths, and a small proportion of community sampling. For 2022, sequencing has been attempted on 4% (1,470 /36,632) of samples. Since December 2021, the Omicron variant has been the predominate lineage in the ACT. There was a significant increase in the proportion of Omicron variant infection from 76% (374/489) to 100% (665/665) between December 2021 and February 2022, respectively. The sub lineage of Omicron, BA.2, was first sequenced on a sample from the ACT that same month. The proportion of the BA.2 sub lineage found on sequenced samples has been increasing, from approximately 5% of sequenced Omicron cases in January 2022, to 34% (53/155) of sequenced Omicron cases this week. Overall, the BA.2 sub lineage accounts for 12% (207/1,728) of the Omicron cases sequenced since December 2021, noting that there is a bias in the samples that are sequenced, which prioritises cases in recently returned international travellers and hospitalised cases.

The data this week indicate that the ACT is still experiencing high levels of community transmission of COVID-19. Weekly case incidence increased slightly from the previous week, but is still lower than January

³ A COVID-19 RACF outbreak is defined as either a resident of a RACF who has been diagnosed with COVID-19, or two or more staff/visitors of the RACF diagnosed with COVID-19 within a 72-hour period who worked at/visited the facility during their infectious period. A RACF COVID-19 exposure is defined as one COVID-19 positive staff member or one COVID-19 positive visitor who has visited (exposed) the facility during their infectious period.



2022, while hospitalisations and ICU admissions decreased. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

This

overall case increase has not, to date, impacted on hospitalisations, with importantly no increase in hospitalisation rates among school age children during the same period.

SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	Test type	WEEK 10	WEEK 9	TOTAL ^a
		Ending 06/03/2022	Ending 27/02/2022	
New Cases	PCR	2,843	2,135	37,591
	RAT	2,345	2,339	17,092
	Total	5,188	4,474	54,683
New Deaths		0	1	34

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

Table 2: Case Summary by Age Group

Age Group	WEEK 10		WEEK 9		TOTAL ^a
	Ending 06/03/2022		Ending 27/02/2022		
	PCR	RAT	PCR	RAT	
0–4	162	111	116	90	3,112
5–11	721	392	446	343	6,483
12–17	258	237	139	185	4,044
18–24	292	410	429	878	10,152
25–64	1,305	1,133	954	802	28,586
65+	105	61	51	41	2,277
Not stated/inadequately described ^b	0	1	0	0	29
Total	2,843	2,345	2,135	2,339	54,683

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap Database.

Notes:

^aCases confirmed by PCR test and Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) results.^bDates of birth were invalid or not available.

Table 3: Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status ^a	WEEK 10	WEEK 9	TOTAL ^b
	Ending 06/03/2022	Ending 27/02/2022	
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	52	38	910 / 37591 (2%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	0	1	32 / 37591 (<1%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	4	1	50 / 37591 (<1%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	2,468	1,797	30673 / 37591 (82%)
Not Available	319	298	5926 / 37591 (16%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aQuestion Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australian?

Table 4: Classification of Vaccinated Persons

Definitions for Vaccination Status of Cases	
4 doses of COVID-19 vaccine	Confirmed case of COVID-19 ≥ 14 days after a fourth dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
3 doses of COVID-19 vaccine	Confirmed case of COVID-19 ≥ 14 days after a third dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
2 doses of COVID-19 vaccine	Confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine or ≥ 14 days after the second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose of COVID-19 vaccine	Confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine or having had first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.

Note:

The tables containing vaccination status have been removed due to not being able to manually review the vaccination status of all current cases. These data will be reported again once the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) has been integrated to ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Table 5: Total Cases by Vaccination Status with Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	3 doses of COVID-19 vaccine N (%)	2 doses of COVID-19 vaccine N (%)	1 doses of COVID-19 vaccine N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	Unvalidated/ Unknown N (%)	TOTAL ^a
In hospital ^b	46 (9%)	187 (38%)	31 (6%)	225 (45%)	7 (1%)	496 (100%)
In ICU	4 (5%)	23 (26%)	7 (8%)	51 (59%)	2 (2%)	87 (100%)
Ventilated	0 (0%)	6 (20%)	4 (13%)	20 (67%)	0 (0%)	30 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

^bThese data are cases who were ever admitted to an ACT hospital (and/or received ICU care or ventilation) with COVID-19, including cases who were admitted for the management of COVID-19 symptoms and the management of other conditions.

Table 6: New Admissions to Hospital, ICU and Deaths, by reporting week 2022

Reporting Week	New Admissions to ACT Public Hospitals ^a	New Admissions to ICU ^a	Deaths ^b
WEEK 3: Ending 16/01/2022	56	6	4
WEEK 4: Ending 23/01/2022	58	5	6
WEEK 5: Ending 30/01/2022	39	7	2
WEEK 6: Ending 06/02/2022	26	4	0
WEEK 7: Ending 13/02/2022	23	3	0
WEEK 8: Ending 20/02/2022	16	0	1
WEEK 9: Ending 27/02/2022	19	2	1
WEEK 10: Ending 06/03/2022	15	3	0

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

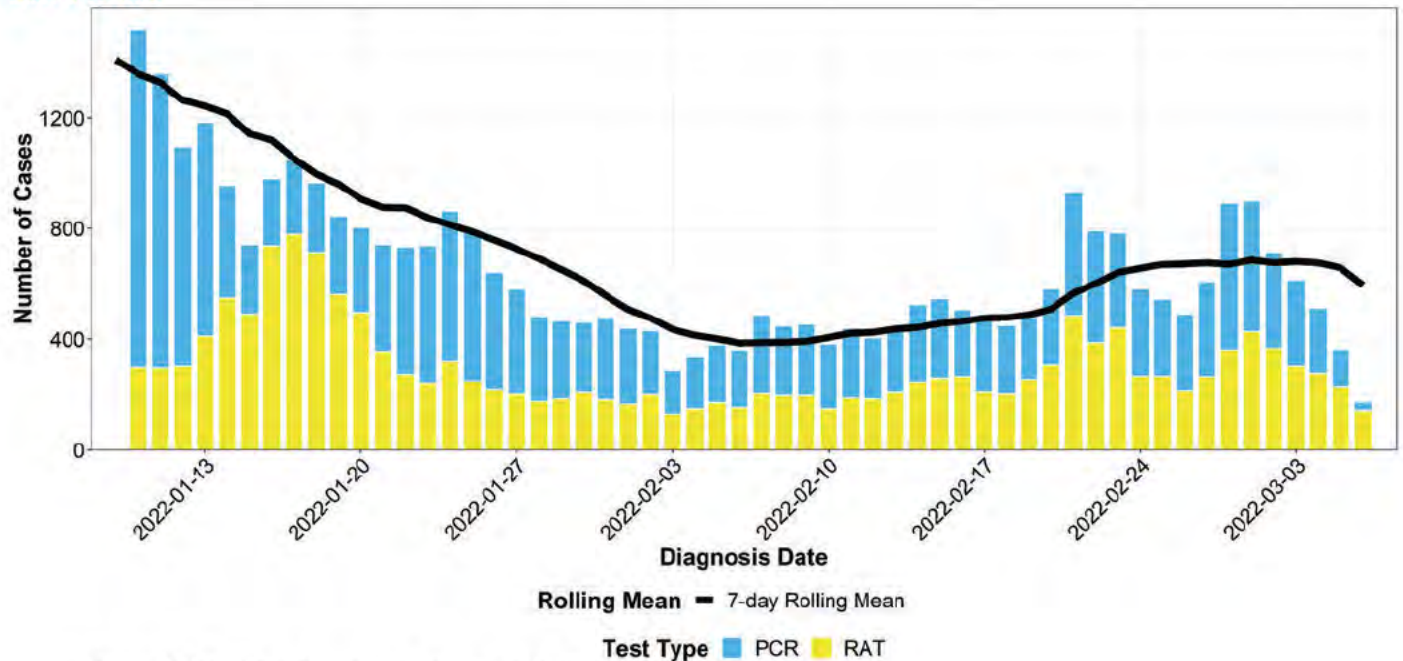
Notes:

^aBy date of admission, including both ACT and non-ACT residents.

^bReported by date of death, ACT residents only. Please note that these will not necessarily correlate with deaths reported in the media during the reporting weeks. Deaths in the media are reported when they are notified.

Figure 1: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap Database.

Notes:

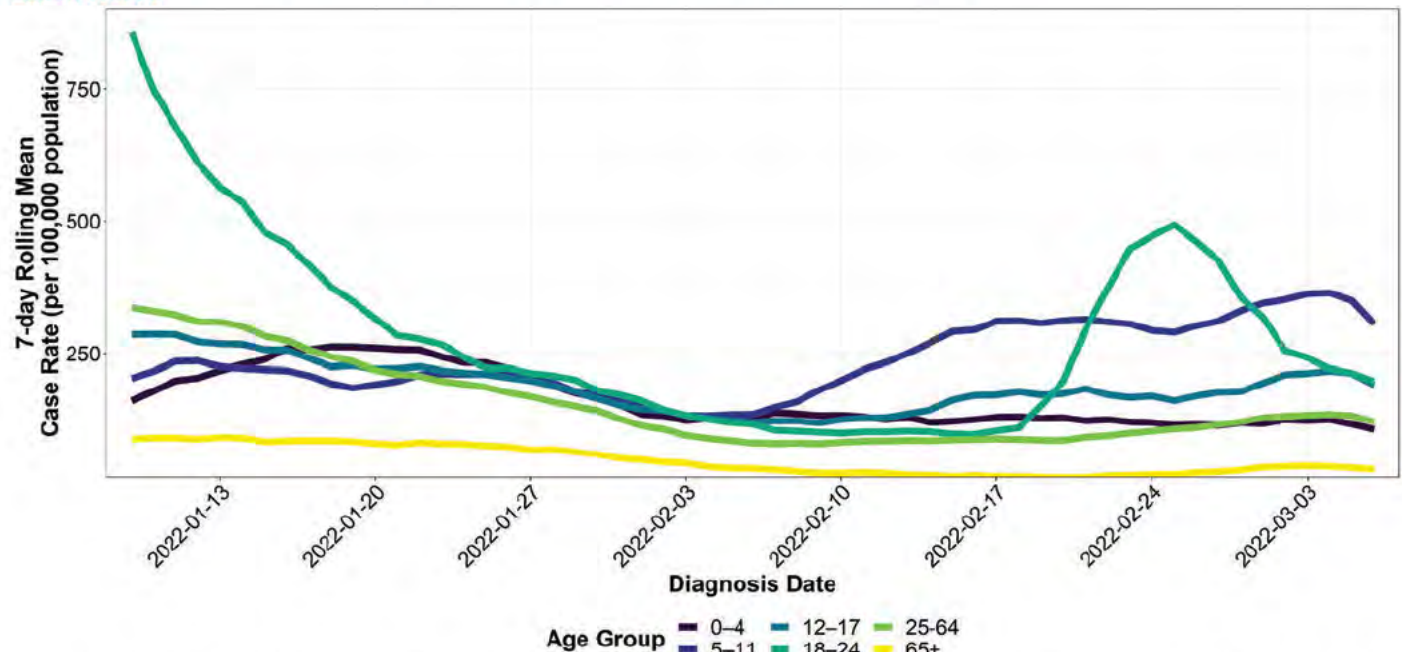
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For cases confirmed by PCR and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.

A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Diagnosis Date and Age Group

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).

Notes:

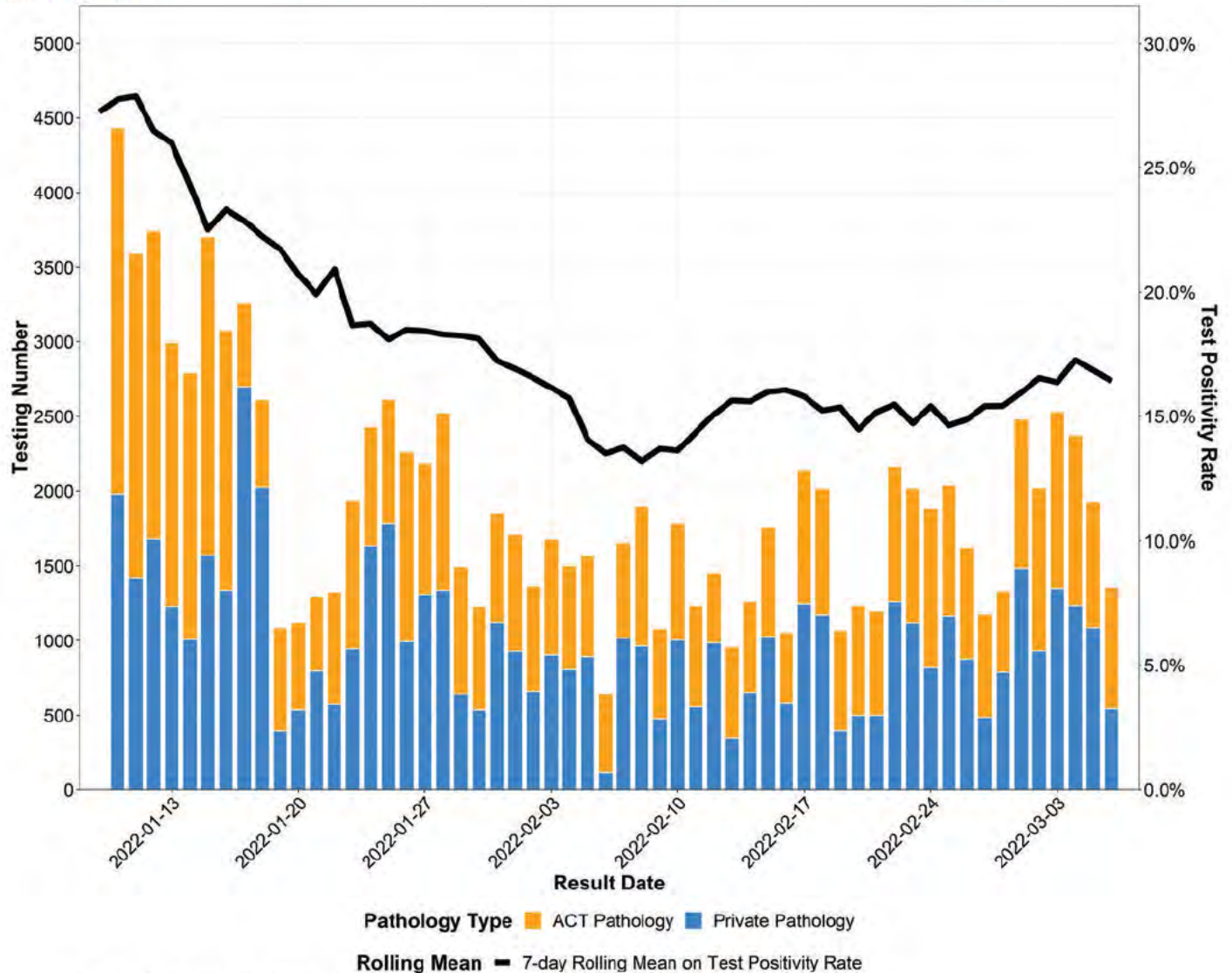
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For cases confirmed by PCR tests and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.

A small number of cases are missing specimen collection date and therefore are not included in the graph.

Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)

Last 8 Weeks



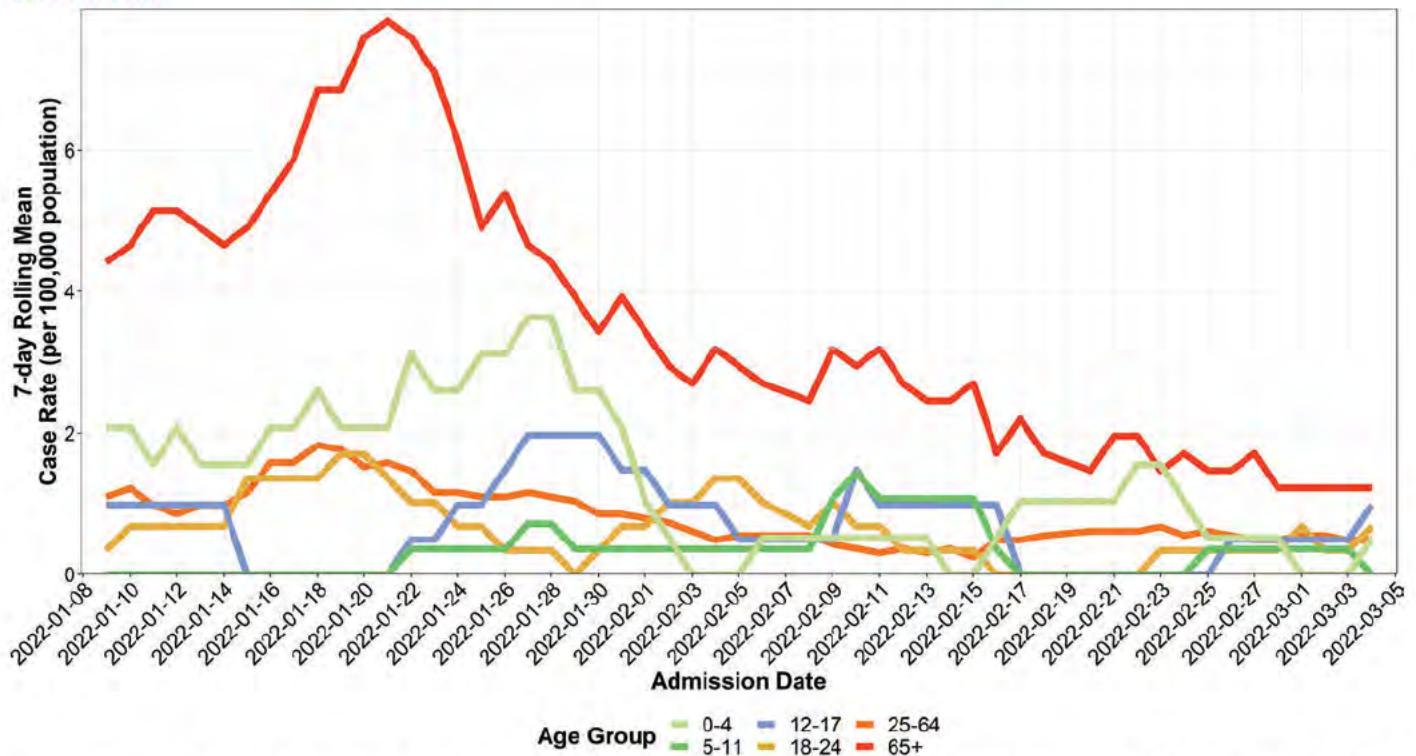
Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest & Pathology)

Notes:

The test positivity rate is subject to the variability of data collection.
The number of test results are for PCR tests only.

Figure 4: ACT Hospitalised Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Admission Date with Age Group

Last 8 Weeks



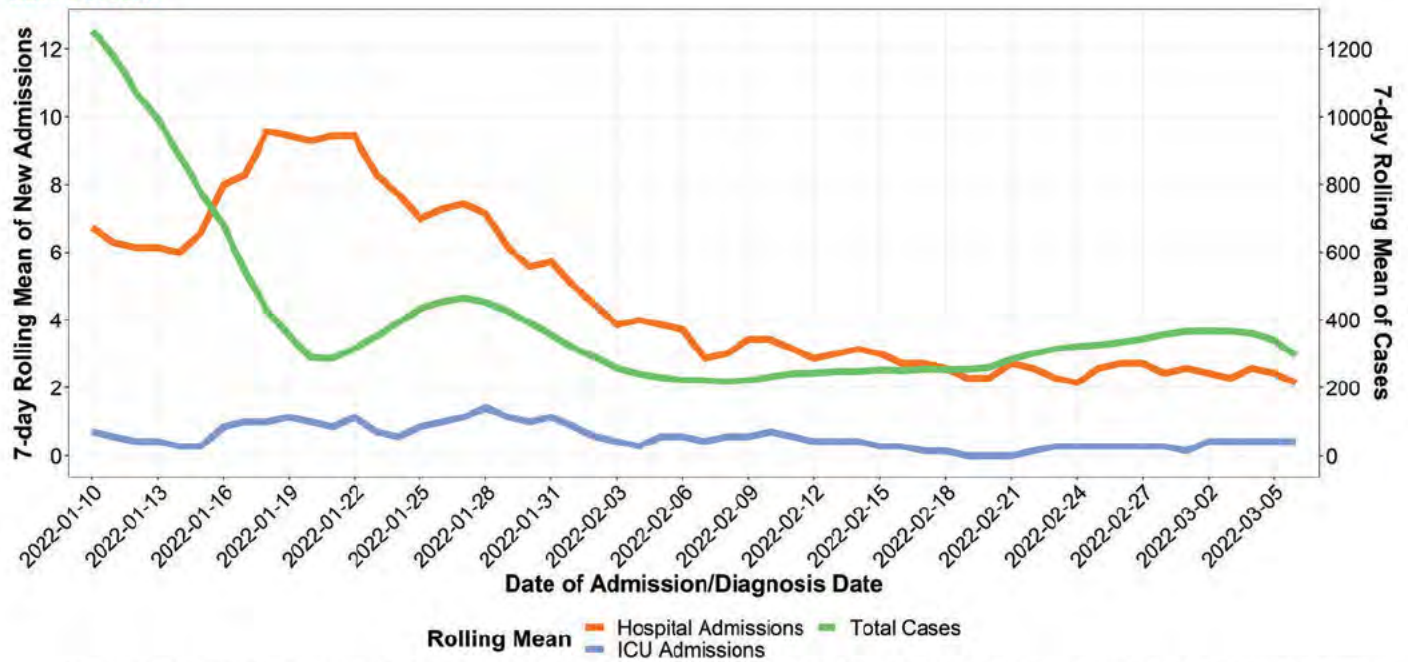
Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age Group.

Notes:

These data are cases who were ever admitted to an ACT hospital (and/or received ICU care or ventilation) with COVID-19, including cases who were admitted for the management of COVID-19 symptoms and the management of other conditions. For cases with multiple hospital admissions, only the earliest admission is counted. In week 8, the 65+ year age group rate dropped lower than the rate for the 0-4-year-old age group. This should be interpreted with caution due to low actual case numbers, noting there was only 1 new admission in the 0-4-year age group in the last week.

Figure 5: 7-day Rolling Mean of Number of New Admissions to ACT Public Hospitals and ICU by Date of Admission, and New Cases by Diagnosis Date

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).

Notes:

DIAGNOSIS DATE refers to TRUE ONSET DATE if known, otherwise it will be earliest of the SPECIMEN DATE, the NOTIFICATION DATE or the NOTIFICATION RECEIVE DATE.

For cases confirmed by PCR and RAT tests reported to ACT Health.

ACT SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF CABINET (SEMC) PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING REPORT

Last Updated on 14 March 2022

POINTS OF NOTE

The number of reported COVID-19 cases in the ACT remained stable this week, with only a small decrease in reported cases (3.8%) compared to the previous week. There were 4,962 cases reported in week 11 (7 March to 13 March 2022), compared to 5,157 in week 10 (28 February to 6 March 2022). Of the cases that were reported in week 11, 2,776 (56%) were from PCR positive tests and 2,186 (44%) were from positive rapid antigen tests (RATs; see Table 1).

Consistent with a stabilisation in case numbers, the 7-day rolling mean decreased to less than 700 cases per day in week 11 after peaking at 731 cases per day in week 10 (see Figure 1). Based on PCR tests only, the test positivity rolling mean remained around 15-16% after decreasing from a peak of over 17% on 4 March 2022. After increasing each week since the end of January, the number of PCR tests performed in week 11 week remained stable (Week 10 N=16,911, Week 11 N=16,684).

Compared to the last reporting week, case numbers remained stable across all age groups (see Table 2), including in the 25–64-year age group which had an almost 40% increase in reported cases from week 9 to week 10. The 7-day rolling average case rate also remained stable across all age groups compared to the last reporting week (see Figure 2).

A considerable decrease in new COVID-19 hospital admissions was observed this week compared to the previous week (see Table 6 and Figure 5), noting that new admissions during the start of week 12 (after the week 11 reporting period cut off) have subsequently increased. Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Seven new hospitalisations (by date of admission) were reported in week 11 compared to 21 new admissions in week 10. Of the seven new hospital admissions in the last week, 2 had received three doses of vaccine, 3 had received 2 doses of vaccine, 1 was unvaccinated due to being age ineligible (aged less than 5 years), and 1 had an unknown vaccination status. The average age of these cases was 49 years (median 68 years; range 2-89 years). None of the new hospital admissions this week identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

As of 6 March, the 7-day rolling mean rate of new hospitalised case rates continues to be consistently highest in the 65+ age group. By contrast, the 7-day rolling mean case rate is lowest in the 65+ age group, highlighting that the older age group is at a greater risk for more severe disease and hospitalisation (see Figure 2).

ICU admissions have dropped since January, with 3 or less new ICU admissions reported per reporting week since early February (see Table 6). There was one new admission to the ICU in week 11. There have been 40 new admissions to the ICU between 1 December and 6 March 2022, of which 38 (95%) have been since 1 January 2022. Of the new ICU admissions since 1 January 2022, 5 had received booster doses, 20 were fully vaccinated, 12 were partially or unvaccinated and the vaccination status for the remaining person was unknown.

Based on date of death, there were two new COVID-19 deaths in the ACT in the last week. Note that deaths included in this report and those reported in the daily media report may not correlate due to the

time difference between date of death and date of notification or confirmation. A total of 37 deaths have been reported in the ACT since the start of the pandemic in March 2020, representing less than 0.06% of all cases reported.

New outbreaks and the number of new cases in residential aged care facilities (RACF) have remained low but increased slightly compared to the previous week. In Week 11 there were active outbreaks in 10 ACT RACFs and 4 additional facilities with an exposure during this time¹. There were 4 new cases of COVID-19 reported in residents of RACFs in the ACT during week 11, and two facilities transitioned out of outbreak precautions during this period. There were 20 disability support providers affected by COVID-19 exposures that happened during week 11. An additional 2 service providers reported exposures to ACT Health in this week where the actual exposure had occurred prior to week 11.

During week 11, which was week 6 of term 1, there were 1,118 people with COVID-19 reported to education to have attended 125 public and non-government kindergarten through year 12 educational settings during their infectious period. This included 976 students and 142 staff. This is a decrease from last week, where there were 1,324 people across 127 sites. In early childhood education and care settings, the number of services affected decreased this reporting period. There were 78 services impacted by COVID-19 exposures in their facilities in week 11 compared to 105 in week 5. Note that this includes exposures across childcare, preschool, and occasional school hours care settings.

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

Schedule 1.6(1)(a)(b)

At the start of the Delta wave in August 2021, Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) was prioritised for all COVID-positive samples, resulting in sequencing being attempted on 85% (2,184/2,553) of samples received in 2021. As the Omicron wave began and case numbers increased, this approach was rationalised to focus on samples from outbreaks in high-risk settings, recently returned overseas travellers, hospitalised cases, deaths, and a small proportion of community sampling. For 2022, sequencing has been attempted on 3% (1,730/47,329) of samples. Since December 2021, the Omicron variant has been the predominate lineage in the ACT. There was a significant increase in the proportion of Omicron variant infection from 76% (374/489) to 100% (665/665) between December 2021 and February 2022, respectively. This predominance has continued with 100% (226/226) of samples collected and sequenced in March 2022, returning an Omicron variant lineage. Furthermore, the proportion of the BA.2 sub lineage found on

¹ A COVID-19 RACF outbreak is defined as either a resident of a RACF who has been diagnosed with COVID-19, or two or more staff/visitors of the RACF diagnosed with COVID-19 within a 72-hour period who worked at/visited the facility during their infectious period. A RACF COVID-19 exposure is defined as one COVID-19 positive staff member or one COVID-19 positive visitor who has visited (exposed) the facility during their infectious period.



sequenced samples has been increasing, from approximately 5% of sequenced Omicron cases in January 2022, to 56% (51/91) of sequenced Omicron cases this week. Overall, the BA.2 sub lineage accounts for 19% (309/1,951) of the Omicron cases sequenced since December 2021, noting that there is a bias in the samples that are sequenced, which prioritises cases in recently returned international travellers and hospitalised cases.

In summary, data this week have not changed significantly from the previous reporting week. The ACT is experiencing high but stable levels of community transmission of COVID-19. Case rates remain stable across all age groups in this last reporting week, with decreasing hospitalisations and ICU admissions.



SENSITIVE DATA

Table 1: Case Status

	Test type	WEEK 11	WEEK 10	TOTAL ^a
		Ending 13/03/2022	Ending 06/03/2022	
New Cases	PCR	2,776	2,872	40,378
	RAT	2,186	2,285	19,503
	Total	4,962	5,157	59,881
New Deaths		2	0	37

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aSince the start of the pandemic, March 2020.

Table 2: Case Summary by Age Group

Age Group	WEEK 11		WEEK 10		TOTAL ^a
	Ending 13/03/2022		Ending 06/03/2022		
	PCR	RAT	PCR	RAT	
0–4	127	91	160	106	3,238
5–11	590	367	729	380	7,452
12–17	244	254	256	236	4,574
18–24	287	304	295	404	10,776
25–39	735	586	679	607	18,265
40–49	438	313	424	319	7,471
50–64	236	181	222	175	5,469
65+	119	81	107	58	2,491
Not stated/inadequately described ^b	0	9	0	0	145
Total	2,776	2,186	2,872	2,285	59,881

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap Database .

^aCases confirmed by PCR test and Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) results since the start of the pandemic, March 2020.^bDates of birth were invalid or not available.

Table 3: Cases by Indigenous Status

Indigenous Status ^a	WEEK 11	WEEK 10	TOTAL ^b
	Ending 13/03/2022	Ending 06/03/2022	
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	47	55	960 / 40,378 (2%)
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	4	0	36 / 40,378 (<1%)
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	2	4	52 / 40,378 (<1%)
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	2,423	2,576	33,198 / 40,378 (82%)
Not stated/inadequately described	300	237	6,132 / 40,378 (15%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^aQuestion Wording: Do you identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australian? (Mandatory question)^bIncludes cases confirmed by PCR since the start of the pandemic, March 2020.^cIndividuals have chosen not to identify a valid value in response to the question on Indigenous identification.

Table 4: Classification of Vaccinated Persons

Definitions for Vaccination Status of Cases	
4 doses of COVID-19 vaccine	Confirmed case of COVID-19 \geq 14 days after fourth dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
3 doses of COVID-19 vaccine	Confirmed case of COVID-19 \geq 14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
2 doses of COVID-19 vaccine	Confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after third dose of COVID-19 vaccine or \geq 14 days after the second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
1 dose of COVID-19 vaccine	Confirmed case of COVID-19 < 14 days after second dose of COVID-19 vaccine or having had first dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
Unvaccinated	Confirmed case of COVID-19 in a person with no documented proof on AIR of COVID-19 vaccination.

Note:

The tables containing vaccination status have been removed due to not being able to manually review the vaccination status of all current cases. These data will be reported again once the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) has been integrated to ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Table 5: Total Cases by Vaccination Status with Hospitalisation Status (Non-Mutually Exclusive)

Status (NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE)	3 doses of COVID-19 vaccine N (%)	2 doses of COVID-19 vaccine N (%)	1 dose of COVID-19 vaccine N (%)	Unvaccinated N (%)	Unvalidated/ Unknown N (%)	TOTAL ^{a,c}
In hospital ^b	53 (10%)	191 (38%)	30 (6%)	228 (45%)	7 (1%)	509 (100%)
In ICU	5 (6%)	23 (26%)	7 (8%)	52 (59%)	1 (1%)	88 (100%)
Ventilated	1 (3%)	6 (19%)	4 (12%)	21 (66%)	0 (0%)	32 (100%)

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Note:

^bThese data are cases who were ever admitted to an ACT hospital (and/or received ICU care or ventilation) with COVID-19, including cases who were admitted for the management of COVID-19 symptoms and the management of other conditions.^cIncludes ACT and interstate residents who were admitted to an ACT hospital.



Table 6: New Admissions to Hospital, ICU and Deaths, by reporting week 2022

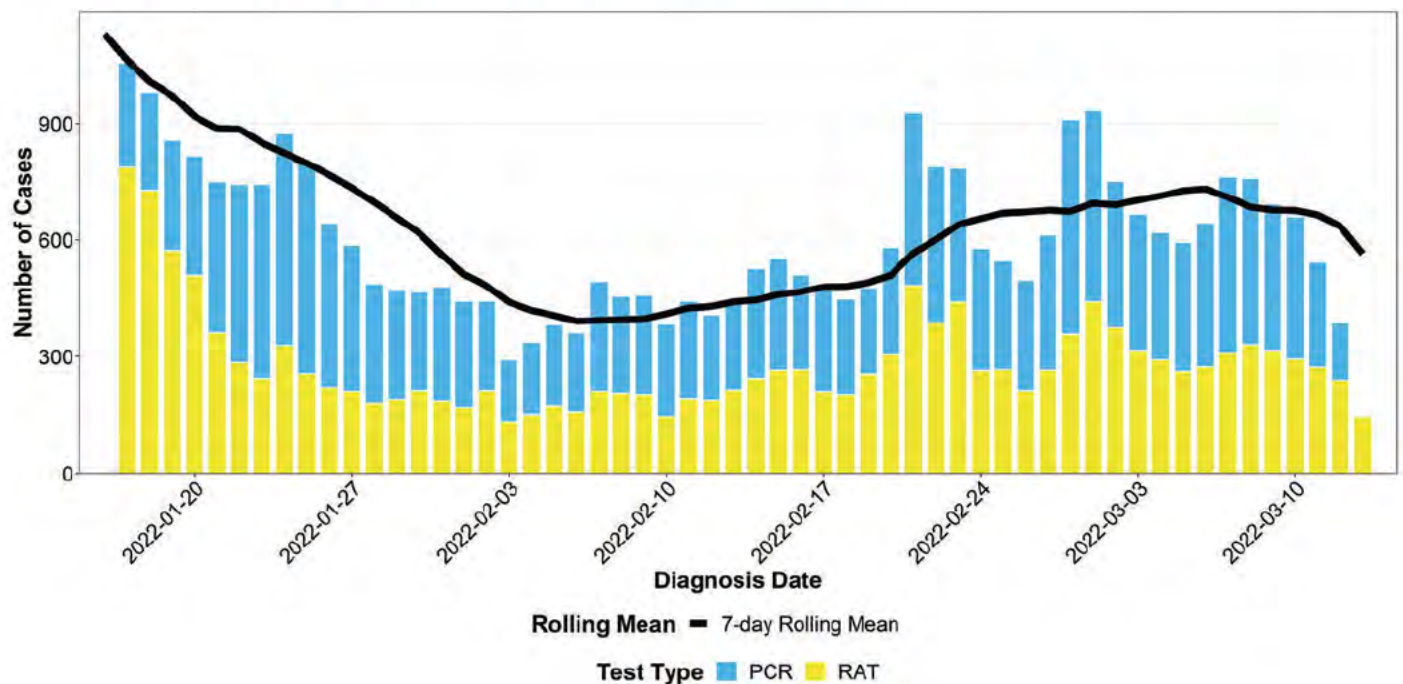
Reporting Week	New Admissions to ACT Public Hospitals ^a	New Admissions to ICU ^a	Deaths ^b
WEEK 4: Ending 23/01/2022	57	5	6
WEEK 5: Ending 30/01/2022	40	7	2
WEEK 6: Ending 06/02/2022	27	4	5
WEEK 7: Ending 13/02/2022	20	3	1
WEEK 8: Ending 20/02/2022	16	0	1
WEEK 9: Ending 27/02/2022	21	2	1
WEEK 10: Ending 06/03/2022	21	3	0
WEEK 11: Ending 13/03/2022	7	1	2

Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest).

Notes:

^aBy date of admission, including both ACT and non-ACT residents.^bReported by date of death, ACT residents only. Please note that these will not necessarily correlate with deaths reported in the media during the reporting weeks. Deaths in the media are reported when they are notified.

Figure 1: Confirmed COVID-19 Cases by Diagnosis Date and Test type



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap Database.

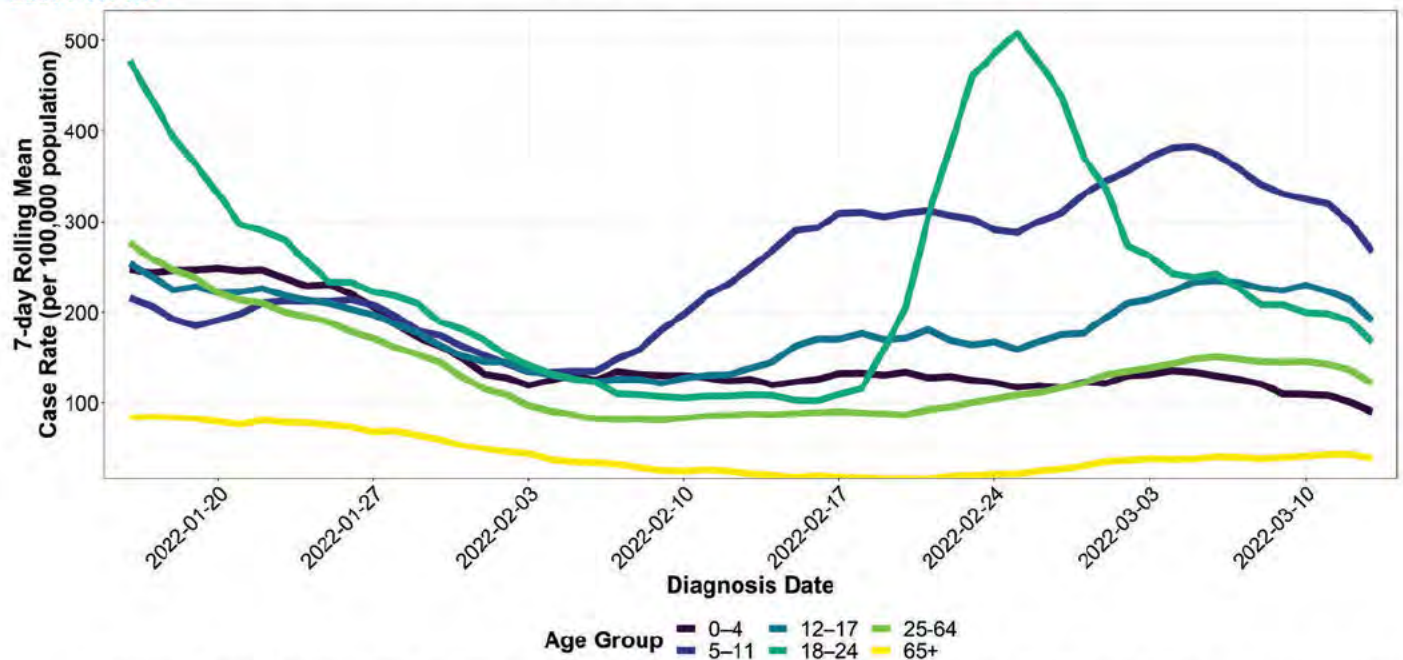
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Figure 2: Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Diagnosis Date and Age Group

Last 8 Weeks



Source: ACT Health Data Repository (SunQuest) and ACT Health REDCap database; ABS.Stat Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age (September 2020).

Notes:

DATE OF TEST refers to specimen collection date for PCR test or the date of the Rapid Antigen Test (RAT).

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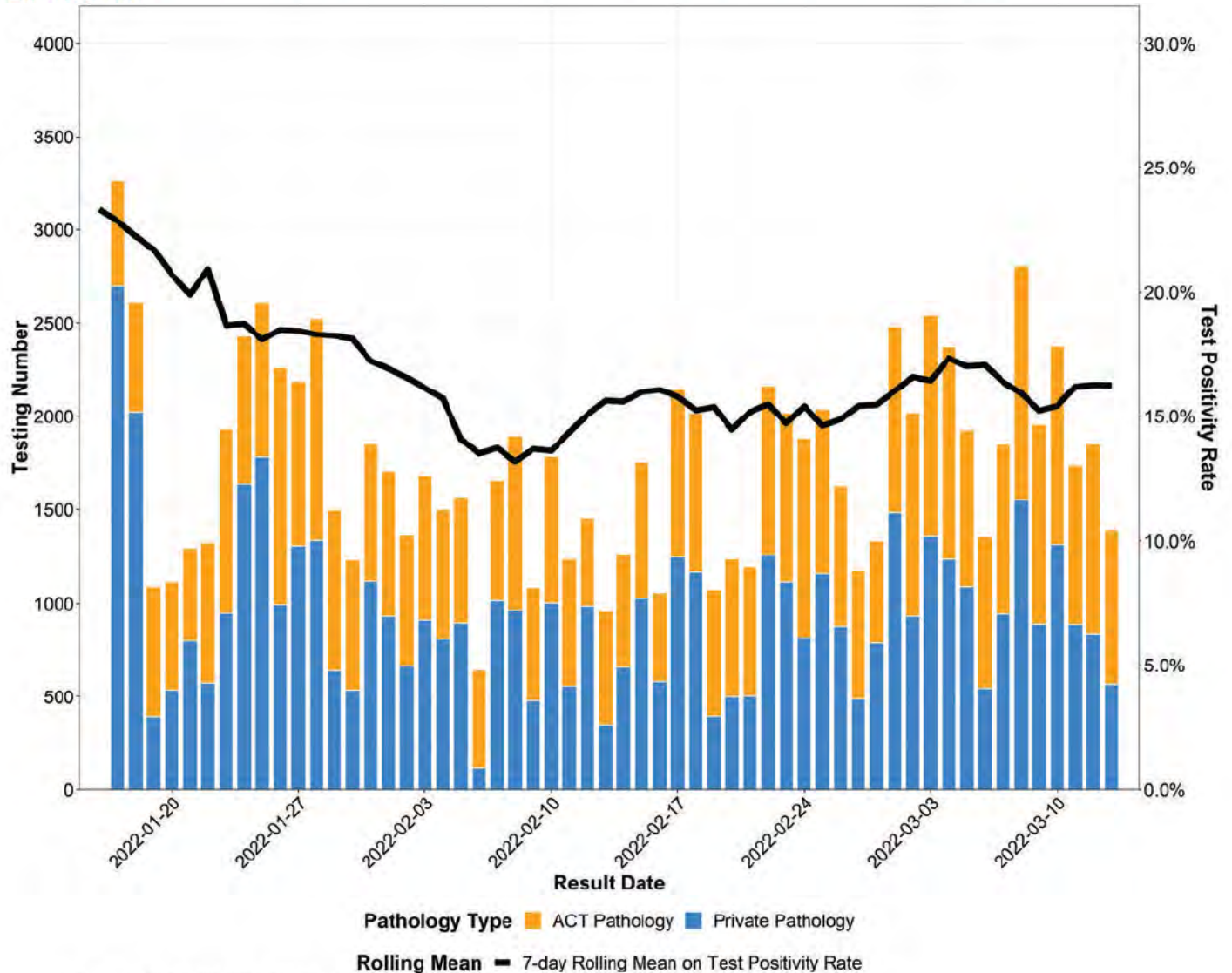
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Figure 3: Negative Testing by Result Date and Pathology Type (with Test Positivity Rate)

Last 8 Weeks



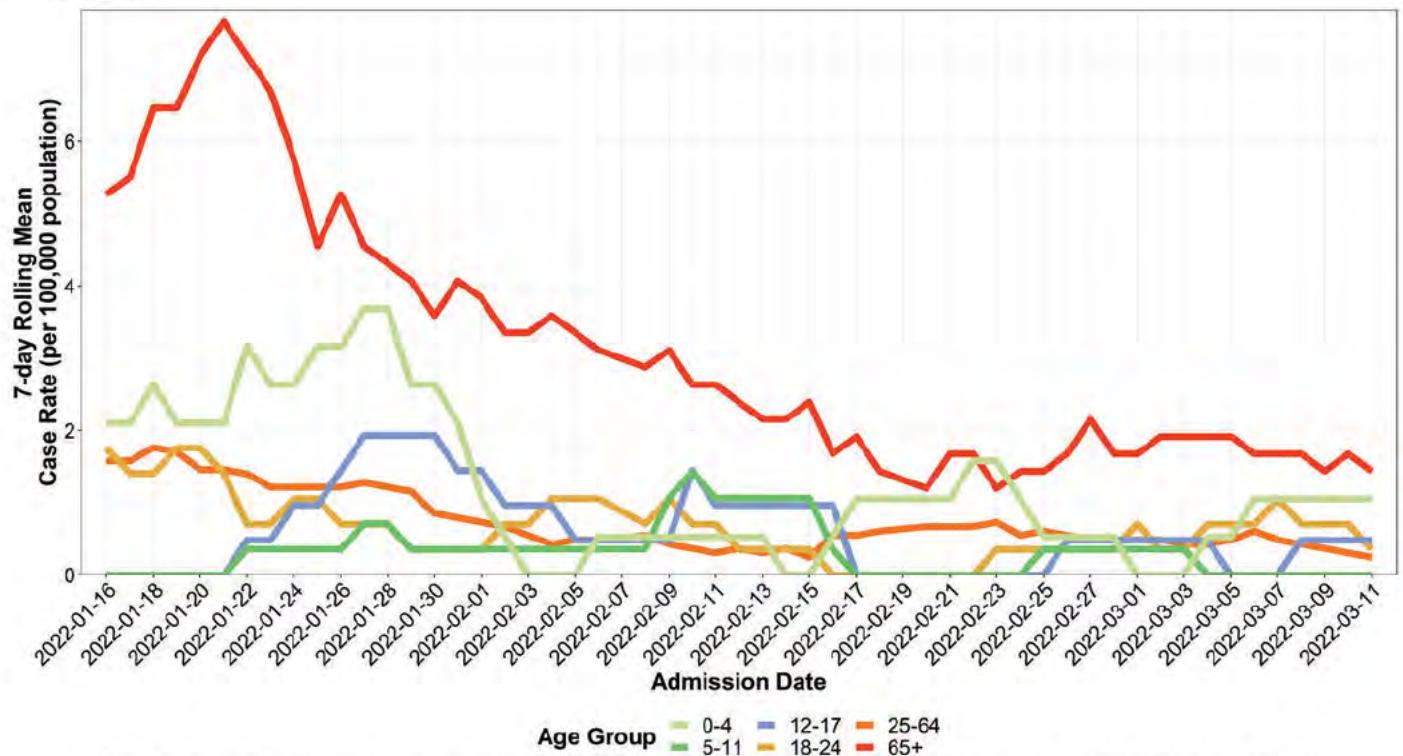
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Figure 4: ACT Hospitalised Case Rate (with Rolling Mean) by Admission Date and Age Group

Last 8 Weeks



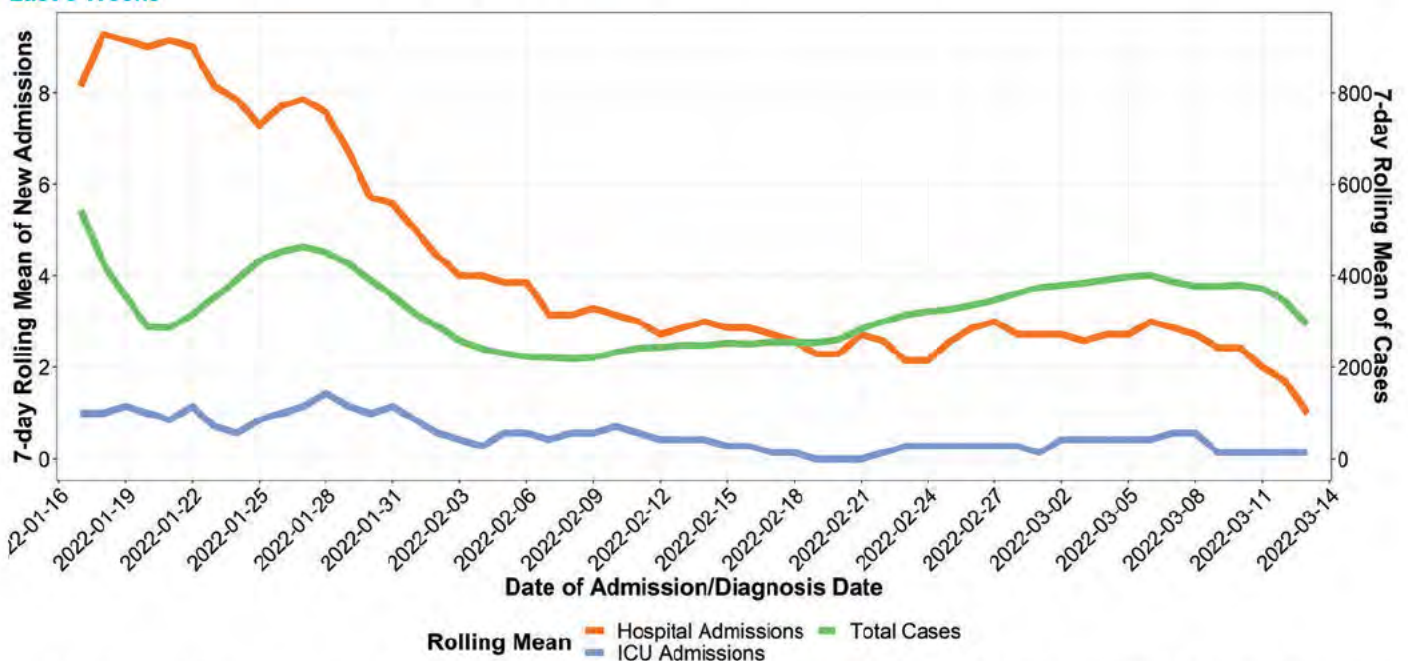
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