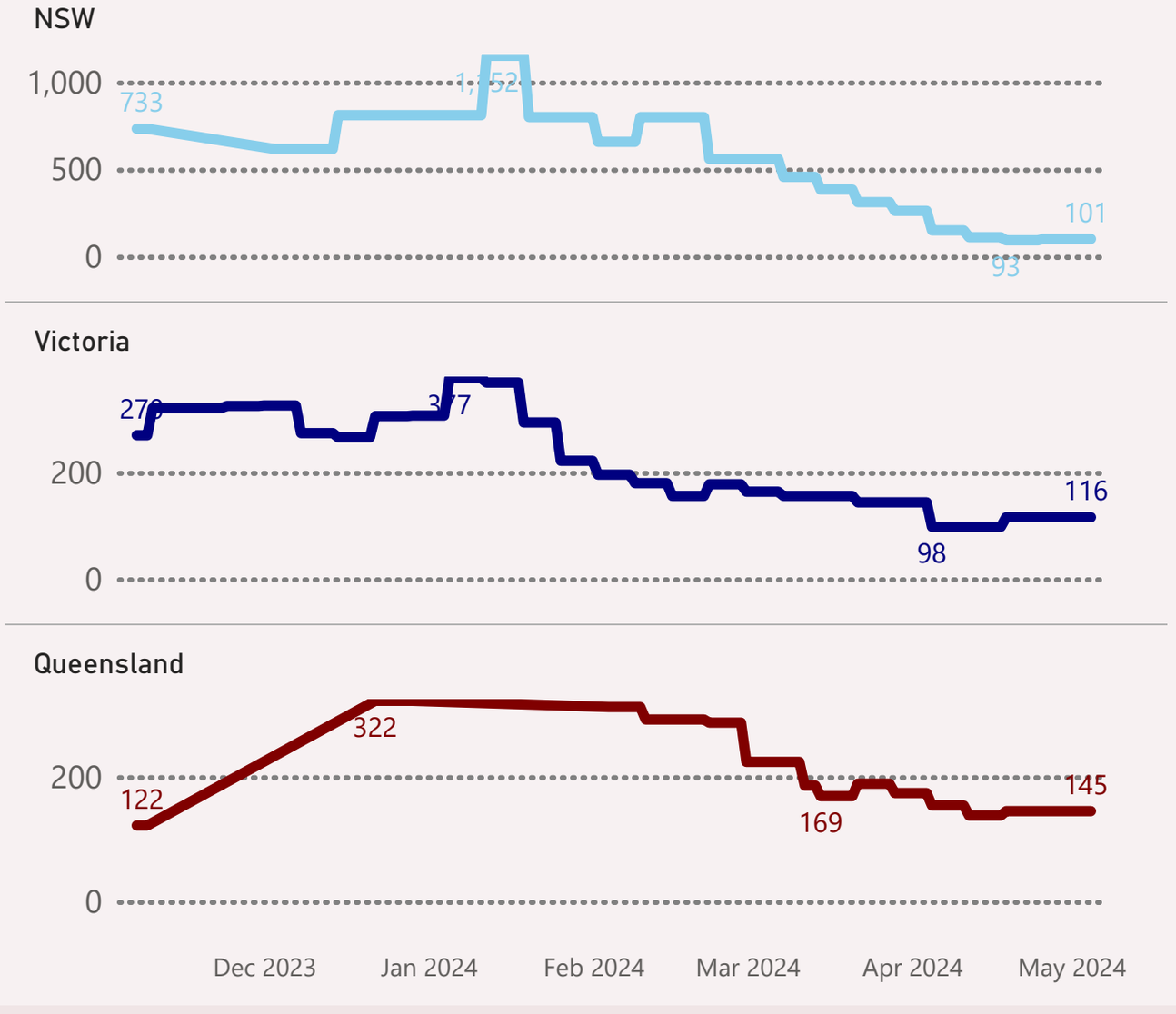
From: 7 November 2023 to 5 May 2024

Hospitalised



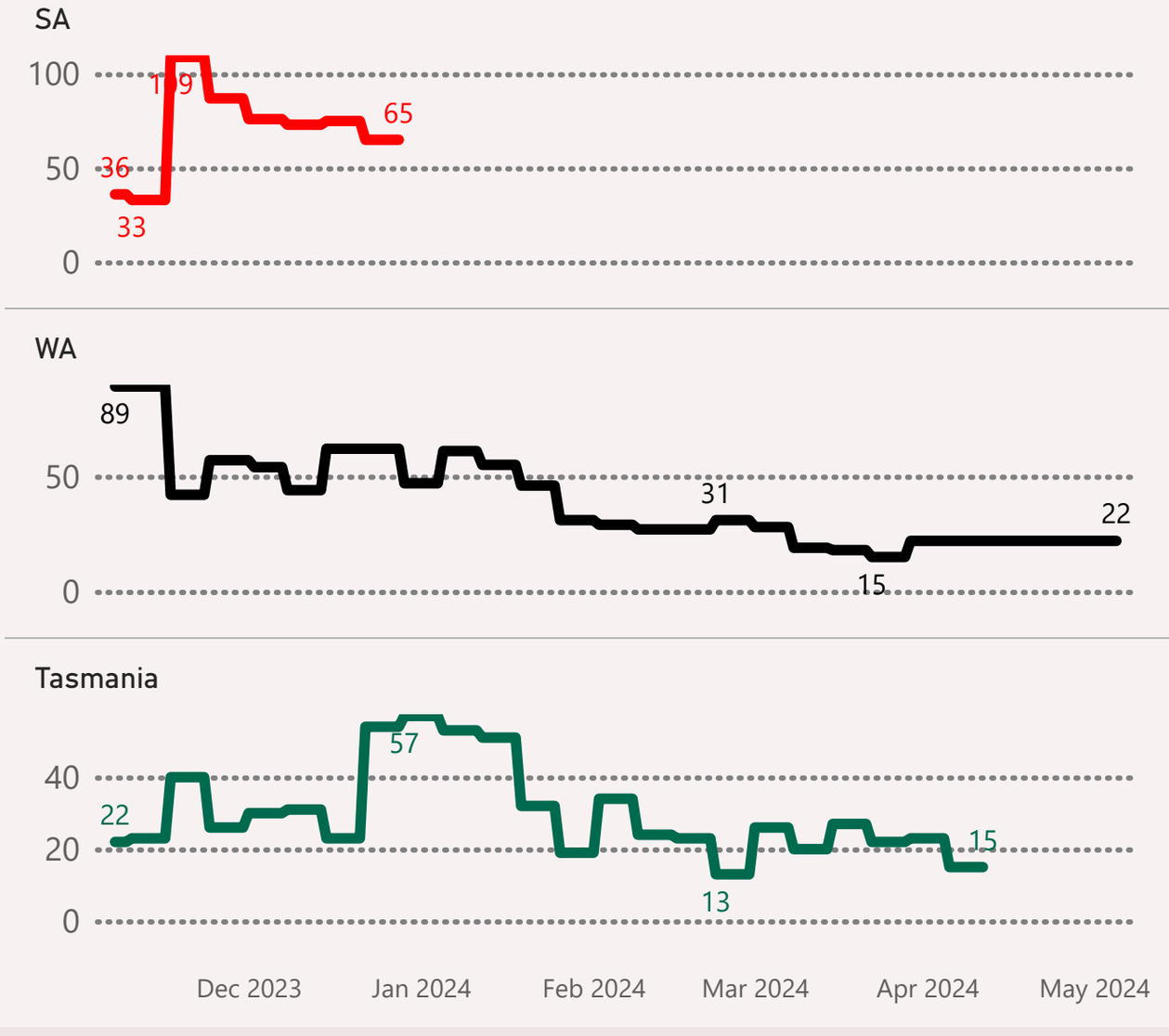
This page shows the trends in hospitalised cases for NSW, Victoria and Queensland.

Each state uses different criteria to collect this data, so direct comparisons are not informative. Generally, they represent the level of cases in hospital with COVID-19.

The last 6 months are shown.

From: 7 November 2023 to 5 May 2024

Hospitalised



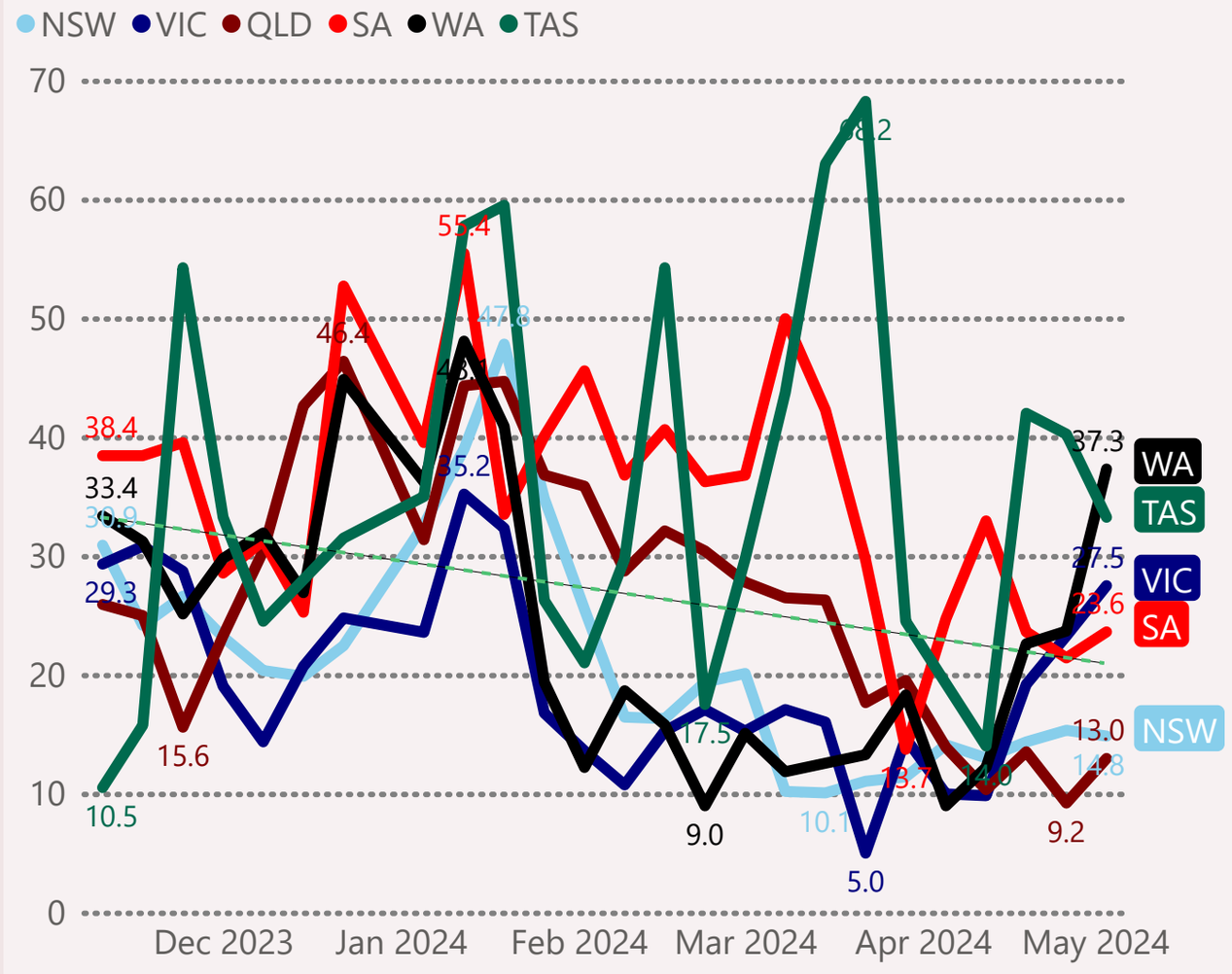
This page shows the trends in hospitalised cases for South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.

Each state uses different criteria to collect this data, so direct comparisons are not informative. Generally, they represent the level of cases in hospital with COVID-19.

The last 6 months are shown.

From: 10 November 2023 to 3 May 2024

Aged Care Active Staff Cases (Weekly) per 1M



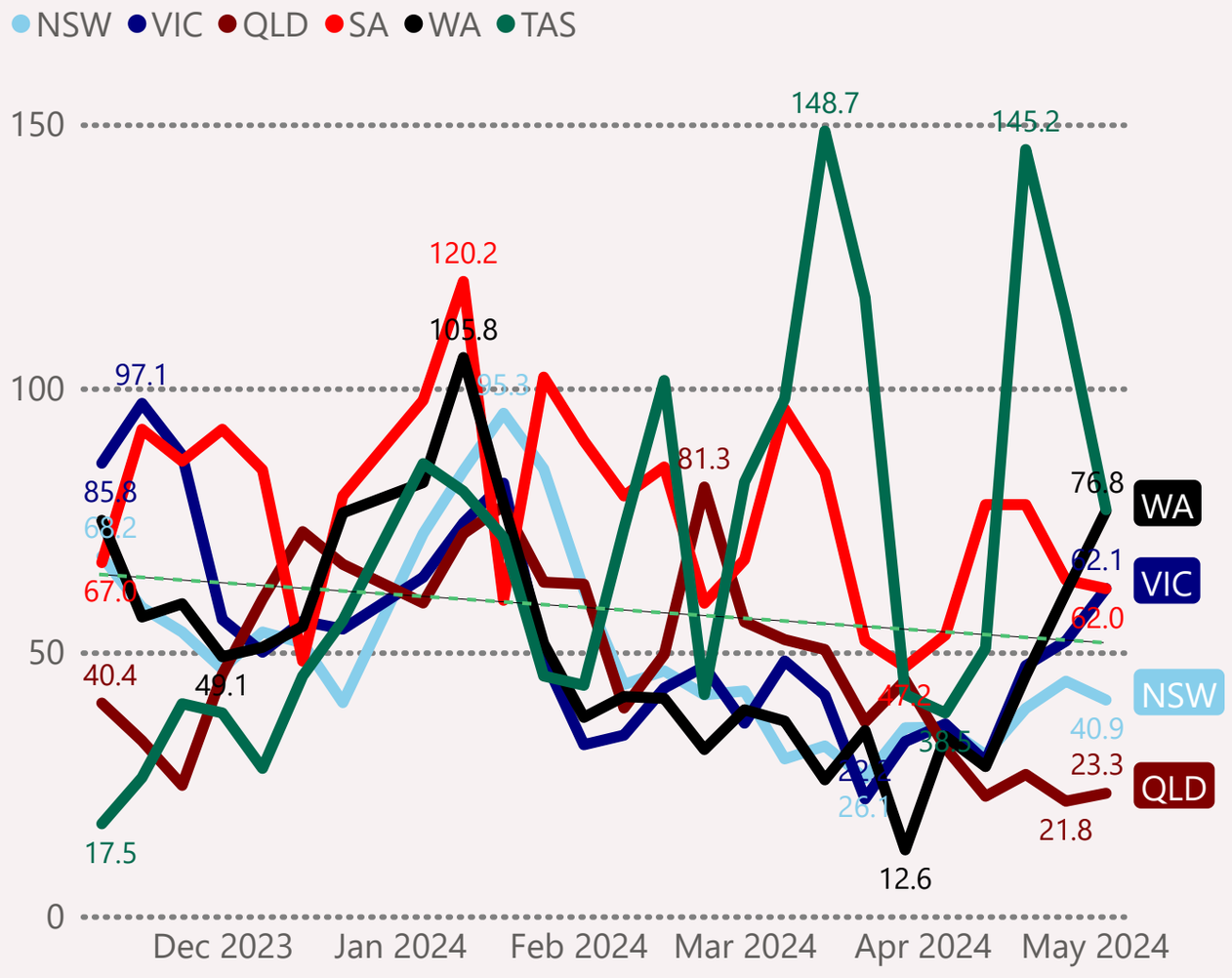
This page shows Aged Care Active Staff cases for all states. These are probably one of the closest proxies available for infection levels, due to higher testing levels in this cohort.

They are shown on a per-capita basis: active cases per 1 million population, to help compare infection rates.

The last 6 months are shown.

From: 10 November 2023 to 3 May 2024

Aged Care Active Resident Cases (Weekly) per 1M



This page shows Aged Care Active Resident cases for all states.

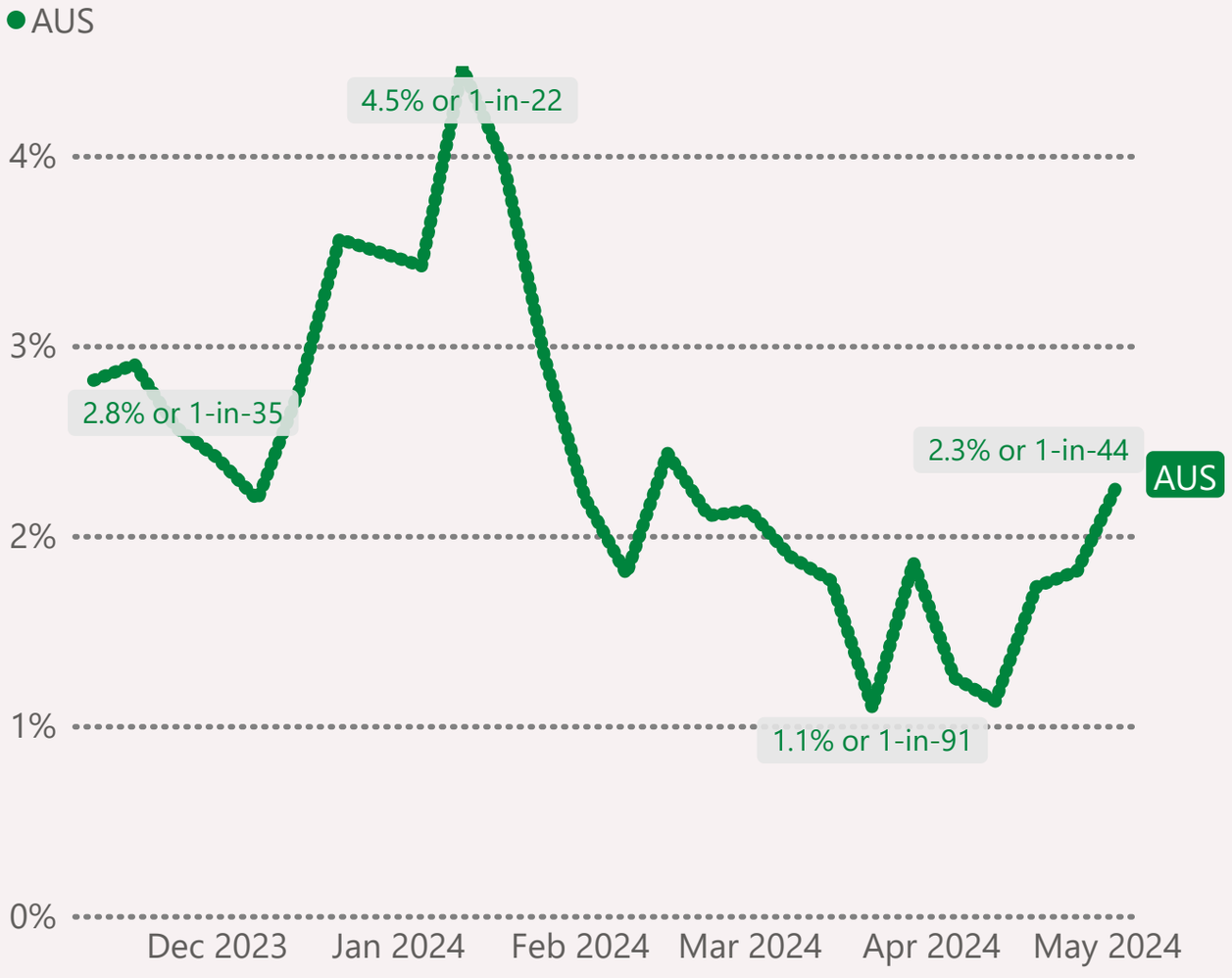
They are shown on a per-capita basis: active cases per 1 million population, to help compare infection rates.

The last 6 months are shown.

Australian COVID statistics by Geography. Data from health.gov.au. Source files and more info on github.

From: 10 November 2023 to 3 May 2024

% Currently Infectious (estimated)



Assumptions: Median Infectious Period (days) = 10 | Multiplier per Aged Care Staff Case = 800X

% People Infected (estimated)

41.6%

People Infected (estimated)

10.8M

This page estimates the % of the Australian population Currently Infectious, based on Aged Care Staff Cases. The (somewhat heroic) assumption is that this data series has been consistent across the time period, with data shared for all states and territories, with the same data collection and testing methods used in every jurisdiction and over time, and with the same relative relationship to population cases.

Starting from that assumption, the total of Aged Care Staff Cases were translated into population level infections using this method:

Starting from the Kirby seroprevalence surveys:

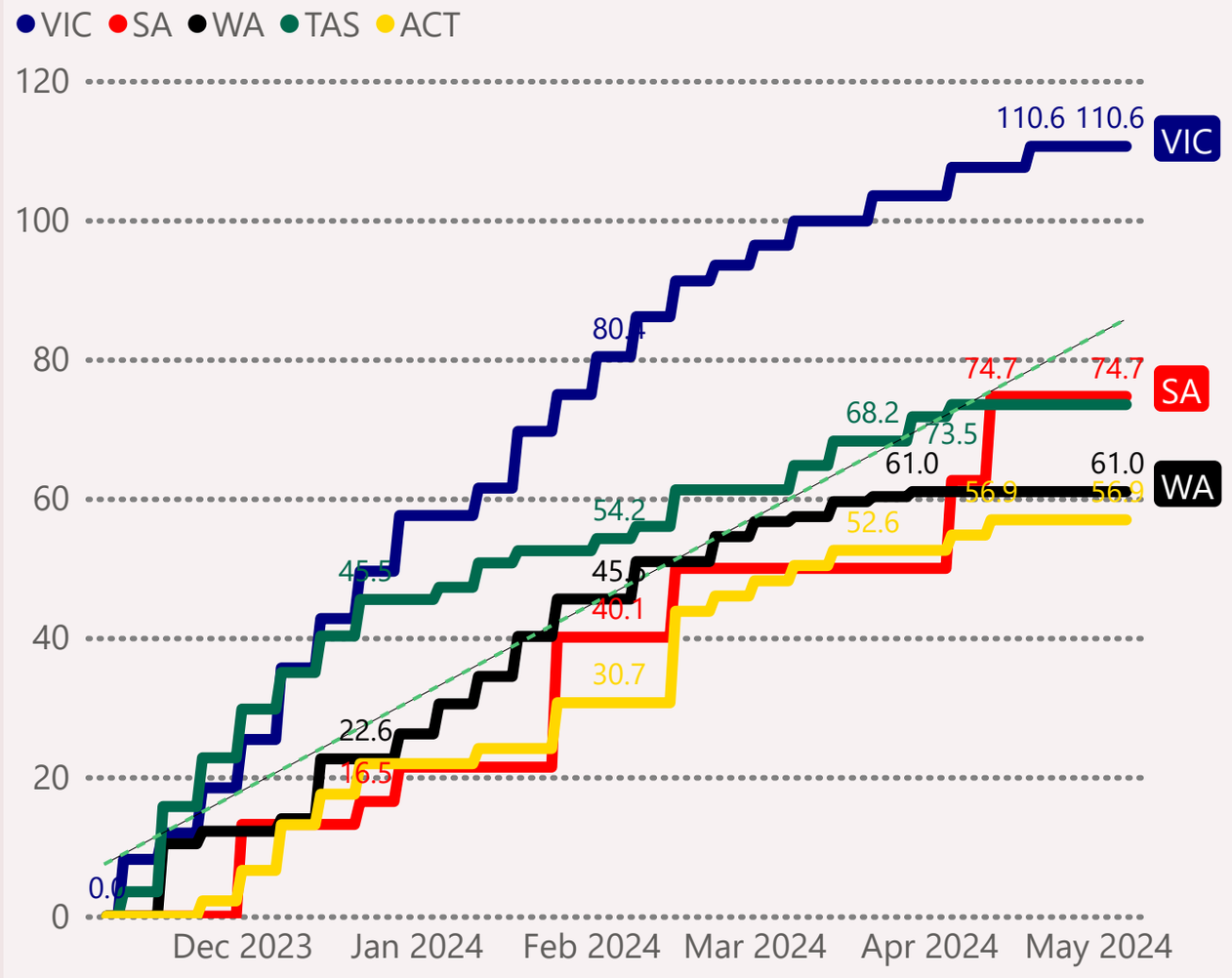
1. Between Round 3 and 4, seroprevalence increased by 19%
2. Add 20% for the limits of seroprevalence testing (maxes out at 80%) = 23% infected
3. 23% of the Australian population of ~26M = 6M
4. Between the end date for Round 3 (2 Sep 2022) and Round 4 (13 Dec 2022), around 7,600 Australian Aged Care Staff cases were reported
5. Therefore, each Aged Care Staff Case represents ~800 infections in the broader population (6M / 7,600 = 789)

The last 6 months are shown. A median Infectious Period of 10 days is used to get from daily cases to the percentage Currently Infected.

The estimated total number of people infected across that period is calculated, both as a % of the Australian population and as the number of people. This ignores re-infections during the period, which are less likely over a 6-month window.

From: 10 November 2023 to 6 May 2024

Deaths per 1M (Cumulative)



This page shows cumulative deaths for the states that still report deaths, currently: Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania plus the ACT.

They are shown on a per-capita basis: cases per 1 million population, to help compare death rates.

There may be some differences in the criteria used by each state.

South Australia only reports deaths once per months, so the cumulative presentation helps to standardise SA vs the other states.

The last 26 weeks are shown.