COVIDSAFE

Common Operating Picture

Maintain. Monitor and Report	Targeted Adjustments Needed	Harder, Wider, Different Response	No Associated Threshold

Metric		National	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
Cases	New locally acquired cases within state and under investigation in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	2 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	1** | 0	1 | 0
	New interstate acquired cases in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0
	New overseas acquired cases in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	42 | 48	0 | 0	21 | 15	1 | 1	2 | 6	5 | 0	0 | 0	6 | 16	7 | 10
	Regional and remote cases in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0
	R_{eff} – Effective reproductive number – where there are more than 20 local cases in the past 7 days *	Not applicable	< 20 cases	< 20 cases	< 20 cases	< 20 cases	< 20 cases	< 20 cases	<20 cases	< 20 cases
Testing	Tests (sum) in the past 7 days compared to the weekly mean of previous month	280K | 396K	3.5K | 4.4K	66K | 127K	5.0K | 4.4K	42K | 67K	22K | 30K	2.6K | 3.6K	88K | 135K	49K | 23K
	% positive in the past 7 days	0.02%	0.00%	0.03%	0.02%	0.01%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%
	Mean tests per 1,000 population per day in the past 7 days	1.6	1.2	1.2	2.9	1.2	1.9	0.7	1.9	2.7
Aged Care	Number of cases reported in residents in RACF in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0
	Number of cases reported in staff in RACF past 7 days compared to the week prior	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0	0 | 0
Capacity	Number and proportion of outstanding case notifications (>24 hours since health department notified of positive result)	0 (0%)	No cases	0 (0%)	No cases	No cases	0 (0%)	No cases	No cases	No cases
	Number and proportion of outstanding case interviews (>24 hours since health department notified of positive result)	0 (0%)	No cases	0 (0%)	No cases	No cases	0 (0%)	No cases	No cases	No cases
	Number and proportion of identified close contacts awaiting notification (>48 hours since health department notified of positive result)	0 (0%)	No cases	0 (0%)	No cases	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	No cases	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	Public health workforce status including own surge capacity (Qualitative measure, within capacity, under strain, saturated)	Within capacity	Within capacity	Within capacity	Within capacity	Within capacity	Within capacity	Within capacity	Within capacity	Within capacity
	% of occasions that test to notification is within 2 days	100.0%	No cases	100.0%	No cases	100.0%	100.0%	No cases	100.0%	100.0%
	ICU due to COVID-19	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	ICU capacity* – open, staffed and equipped beds (pre-surge)	2024	51	786	24	342	163	44	455	159
TP	Modelled state-wide transmission potential of non-variant SARS-CoV-2 – based on current settings and behaviours *	Not applicable	1.40	1.04	1.61	1.24	1.35	1.29	1.08	1.55
	Modelled state-wide transmission potential of SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern – based on current settings and behaviours and accounting for estimated transmissibility of VOC B.1.1.7. *	Not applicable	2.04	1.51	2.36	1.82	1.97	1.89	1.58	2.27

## Weekly cases by source of acquisition

VIC

WA
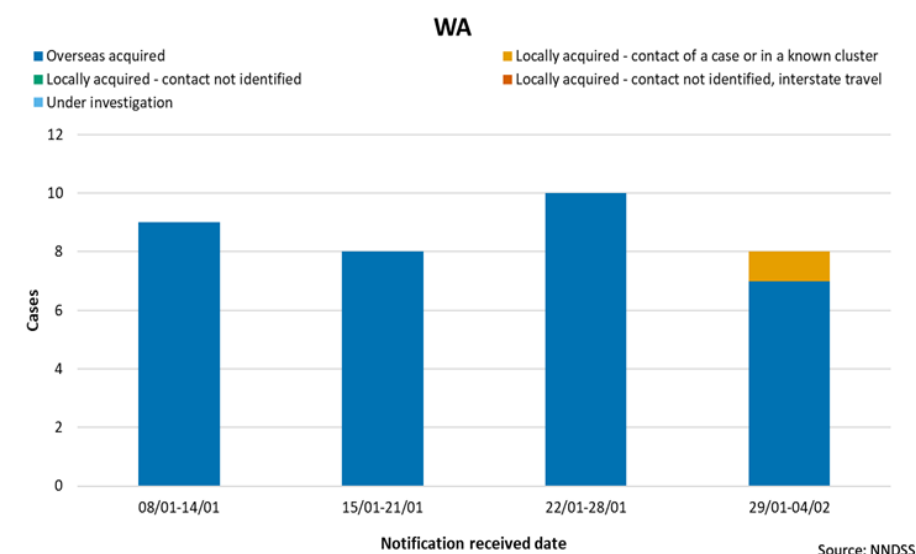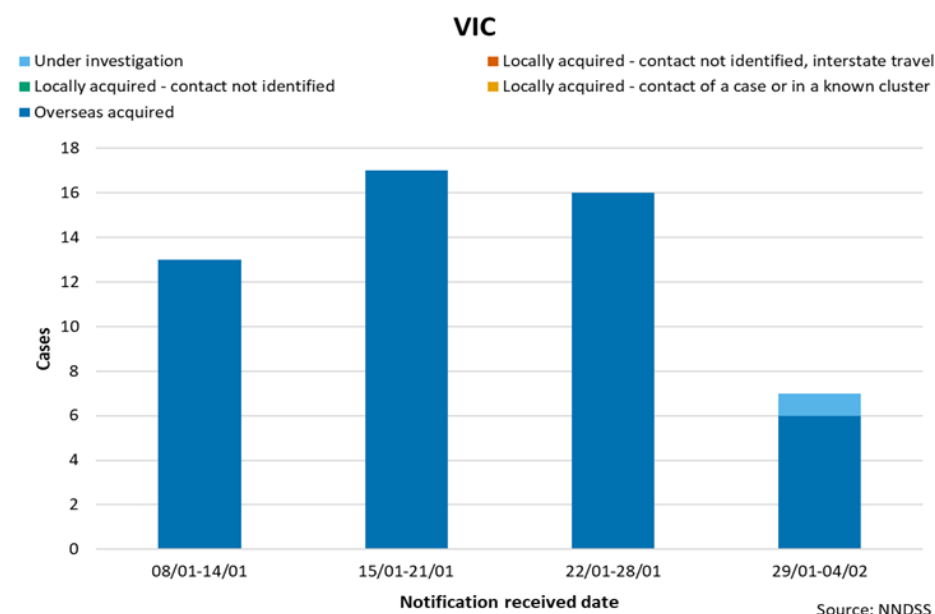
Data presented are as at 4 February 2021

* as at 4 February 2021

** Victoria announced one locally acquired case on 4 February, which has not yet been formally reported

Please refer to page 2 for further details and resources

Traffic light classification for cases

Metric	Green	Amber	Red	Rationale
New locally acquired within state and under investigation in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	• <50 cases per day nationally, limited geographic spread • Rate of <0.2/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state	• 50 – 100 cases per day nationally • Rate 0.2 – 0.4/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state	• >100 cases per day nationally • Rate >0.4/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state	Managing a very small number of new COVID-19 infections is possible, however as numbers increase, intervention is required to ensure new cases do not outstrip testing, tracing and health system capacity. Any new locally acquired or under investigation case is concerning
New locally acquired – interstate travel in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	• <50 cases per day nationally, limited geo spread • Rate of <0.2/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state	• 50 – 100 cases per day nationally • Rate 0.2 – 0.4/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state	• >100 cases per day nationally • Rate >0.4/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state	Managing a very small number of new COVID-19 infections is possible, however as numbers increase, intervention is required to ensure new cases do not outstrip testing, tracing and health system capacity.
New overseas acquired cases in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	• Rate <0.04/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state	• Rate 0.04 - 0.06/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state	• Rate >0.06/100,000 population per week calculated into number for each state	Seeding of cases is more likely with a higher rate of importation. The rate is lower than above because arrivals are in supervised quarantine.
Regional and remote cases in the past 7 days compared to the week prior (Based on ABS area classification mechanism. Includes very remote, remote, and outer regional postcodes)	• <0.04/100,000 population per week (Represents <10 cases nationally)	• 0.04-0.06/100,000 population per week (Represents <10 cases nationally)	• >0.06/100,000 population per week (Represents >=10 cases nationally)	Threat of outbreak – outbreak is extending and covering a greater geographical area. Health system capacity – regional communities have a large proportion of elderly and vulnerable people and less health care resources.
Reff – Effective reproductive number – where there are more than 20 cases in the past 7 days	<20% probability that Reff is >1	20% - 49% probability that Reff is > 1	50% probability that Reff is >1	In areas with active cases, an Reff greater than one indicates unlikely to control/decrease new case numbers. This means the outbreak is expected to continue to grow.

Reference numbers by state and territory by rate

Application		Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
Outer regional and remote cases and overseas acquired	rate|100,000	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	Week	71	1	23	1	14	5	1	19	7
	rate|100,000	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
	Week	107	2	34	1	21	7	2	28	11
Locally acquired (all)	rate|100,000	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Week	356	6	114	3	72	25	7	93	37
	rate|100,000	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Week	713	12	227	7	143	49	15	186	74
Population		25,464,116	428,100	8,118,000	245,600	5,115,500	1,756,500	535,500	6,629,900	2,630,600

Traffic light classification for testing

Metric	Green	Amber	Red	Rationale
Tests (sum) in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	Modelling is underway to determine optimal testing rates for populations with community transmission and populations with no community transmission. Declines in testing rates (*), especially where there is no community transmission, should be interpreted with caution. Testing recommendations currently advise and prioritise testing of anyone with acute respiratory illness (ARI) symptoms; if community rates of ARI are low this will affect the number of people presenting for testing.			
% positive in the past 7 days	% positive below 0.25%.	% positive 0.25% to 0.5%	% positive >0.5%	Assuming testing rates remain high and well distributed, amber or red indicate that the incidence of COVID-19 in the community is increasing and intervention could be required.
Mean tests per 1,000 population per day in the past 7 days	Modelling is underway to determine optimal testing rates for populations with community transmission and populations with no community transmission.			

Traffic light classification for cases in aged care facilities

Metric	Green	Amber	Red	Rationale
Number of cases reported in residents in RACF in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	No facilities with resident cases	The number of cases in residents is not zero. Compared to the week prior, case numbers have: - increased by less than or equal to ten; or - decreased by greater than or equal to ten.	Compared to the week prior, the number of cases in residents has: - increased by greater than ten; or - decreased by less than ten	Residents within aged care facilities are particularly vulnerable to COVID-19. Any number of facilities with active resident cases should require concern (amber).
Number of cases reported in staff in RACF in the past 7 days compared to the week prior	No facilities with staff cases	The number of cases in staff is not zero. Compared to the week prior, case numbers have: - increased by less than or equal to ten; or - decreased by greater than or equal to ten.	Compared to the week prior, the number of cases in staff has: - increased by greater than ten; or - decreased by less than ten	Aged care staff are in close contact with many aged care residents. An infectious staff member has the potential to transmit COVID-19 to a large number of vulnerable residents (who in turn have a higher mortality rate).

Traffic light classification for capacity

Metric	Green	Amber	Red	Rationale
Number and proportion of outstanding case notifications (>24 hours since health department notified of positive result)	Zero	Proportion: >0-5%	Proportion: >5%	Rapid contact of cases enables disease control by early isolation and quarantine
Number and proportion of outstanding case interviews (>24 hours since health department notified of a positive result)	Zero	Proportion: >0-5%	Proportion: >5%	Rapid contact of cases enables disease control by early isolation and quarantine
Number and proportion of known contacts awaiting notification (>48 hours since health department notified of a positive result)	Zero	Proportion: >0-5%	Proportion: >5%	Rapid contact of contacts enables disease control by early quarantine
Public Health Workforce Status including own surge capacity	Within capacity	Under strain	Saturated	Qualitative measure for this encompasses many aspects of the response, each of which can be a critical point
Timeliness of test notification for positive results	>90 % reported within 2 days	75-90% reported within 2 days	<75% reported within 2 days	This is the turn around time from the time the test is taken, transported to a suitable laboratory, test conducted and results reported to the health department. Results within 2 days enables early identification of contacts from cases, and ensures that cases are in isolation.
ICU due to COVID-19 (pre-surge)	<15% of available ICU beds are COVID patients	15 – 29% of available ICU beds are COVID patients	> 30% ICU beds are COVID patients >30% ICU beds go to surge	An indicator of when surge capacity is going to be needed to support patients with COVID-19 in ICU.

Data sources and additional resources

The Communicable Diseases Network Australia (CDNA) and the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC) have informed the traffic light thresholds in the operating picture. Data are sourced from:

- the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS);
- the Critical Health Resource Information System;
- aged care facility report;
- modelling; and
- daily reports from state and territory health departments.

Most metrics use a rate or proportion rather than a raw number, to account for variability between state and territory populations.

Due to the dynamic nature of jurisdictional daily reports and thus NNDSS data, data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.

Additional resources

Daily updates: https://www.health.gov.au/news/health-alerts/novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov-health-alert/coronavirus-covid-19-current-situation-and-case-numbers
Fortnightly epidemiology report:
https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/novel_coronavirus_2019_ncov_weekly_epidemiology_reports_australia_2020.htm