







COVID-19 and Children's Surveillance Report

Number 13

Compiled: 21 March 2022









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Overview

- This weekly summary documents the latest COVID-19 surveillance data in children and adolescents, with a focus on Victoria and New South Wales (NSW) as well as specific countries that are relevant to the Australian context because of their size, COVID-19 epidemiology, the mitigation measures in place and data availability.
- Data on Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C), otherwise known as Paediatric Inflammatory Multisystem Syndrome (PIMS-TS), is included where available.
- This report is updated weekly using the most recently available data from government websites. Excess mortality data is sourced from EuroMOMO and Our World in Data.
- Surveillance data for the Omicron variant of concern is included for most countries in this report.
- The number of infections in both unvaccinated and vaccinated children may also increase if school mitigation measures are few, or there are changes to testing criteria and the adoption of screening in schools. The number of cases will be biased towards the age groups that are tested most. Vaccines generally have lower effectiveness against Omicron infection but are still highly effective against severe disease.
- Throughout 2021, the proportion of infections in unvaccinated children generally increased as vaccination of adults increased. 1,2 Many countries are now vaccinating adolescents and others, including Australia, most European countries, Singapore and the USA, have begun vaccinating children aged 5 years and over.
- All countries included in this report are offering vaccination to primary school aged children and adolescents, except for South Africa. First dose coverage rates range from ~5-57% among 5-11 year olds and ~57-90% among 12-15 year olds.
- With the predominance of Omicron in many settings and with vaccines having lower effectiveness against infection for this variant, the age distribution of infection has changed again. Early reports from NSW, the UK and Denmark, regions which have intensive surveillance, indicate that transmission mainly occurred in 20-29 year olds initially, with infections in children and adolescents increasing as schools reopened after the end-of-year holidays, which in most settings is now declining.
- The Omicron variant of concern³ was first reported from South Africa on 25 November 2021. At the time of writing, it has been detected in 167 countries⁴, up from 165 countries in the last report. Omicron is now the predominant variant worldwide due to its high transmissibility. Subvariant BA.2 has replaced BA.1 as the predominant Omicron subvariant in several regions, including NSW, Denmark, the Netherlands, South Africa and the UK.
- School mitigation measures include rapid antigen testing (RAT) in many countries. Victoria had a mask mandate for year 3 onwards whereas NSW mandated masks for secondary school students. Both states removed school mask mandates in late February 2022, except for primary schools in Victoria. No Nordic countries have had mask mandates for children and several countries have never recommended masks for children.
- All countries reopened schools during the Omicron period. Following the peak in infections and reopening of schools in Victoria and NSW in February 2022, infections, hospitalisations, ICU admissions and deaths declined. This pattern was similarly observed after schools reopened in 2020 with the ancestral strain, and in 2021 with the Delta variant. Schools did not drive infections as the peak of the Omicron wave occurred during the school holidays and reflected broader community transmission.
- Some countries had an increase in cases in children and adolescents with schools reopening during the Omicron period, which mostly declined within a few weeks. Similarly, hospitalisations briefly increased in children, but this has been a combination of admission for COVID-19 treatment and incidentally testing positive when admitted for an unrelated condition.
- The increase in paediatric hospitalisations during the Omicron wave was seen more so in the 0-4 year old age group. In the USA, the rate of hospitalisations during the peak of the Omicron wave was highest in children aged 0-4 years at 15.6 per 100,000 children (four times higher than the Delta variant peak of 1.8). The monthly hospitalisation rate of unvaccinated adolescents aged 12-17 years was six times higher than fully vaccinated adolescents (23.5 vs 3.8 per 100,000). Hospitalisation rates were lowest in the 5-11 year age group at approximately 3 per 100,000.
- During the Omicron surge, the clinical manifestations in children have been similar to other common paediatric respiratory viral infections. Croup has been a common reason for admission in the 0-4 year age group. MIS-C has not increased in the USA as yet, despite a large increase in Omicron cases. A UK study found that compared with the Alpha wave, there were fewer







Russell FM, Anderson V, Crawford N, Curtis N, Danchin M, Goldfeld S, Hart J, Keeble T, Medley T, Mulholland K, Ranganathan S, Suryawijaya Ong D, Overmars I, Perrett K, Steer A. COVID-19 in Early Childhood Education and Care & Schools. Research Brief Number 1, Version 1: 14 October 2021. Parkville, Victoria, Australia: Murdoch Children's Research Institute, The Royal Children's Hospital, University of Melbourne Department of Paediatrics; 2021. https://www.mcri.edu.au/sites/default/files/media/documents/covid-19 in early childhood education and care and schools.pdf

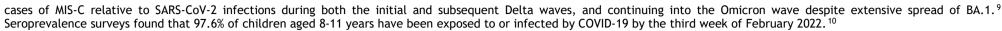
American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP). Children and COVID-19: State-Level Data Report 14 October 2021. Illinois, US: AAP; 2021. https://www.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-coronavirus-covid-19-infections/children-and-covid-1

^{**}New York State Department of Health. Pediatric COVID-19 Update on a dolescents with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 - COVID-NET, 14 States, July 2021. My MyR. 2022. MyRR. 202

Omicron drives record cases of child COVID hospitalisations. Financial Times. 17 January 2022. https://www.ft.com/content/28be9d3f-0b12-4c33-bda9-fbff375c0b7e

⁸ Does Omicron hit kids harder? Scientists are trying to find out. Nature. 04 February 2022. https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-022-00309-x

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- There is no increase in excess mortality in children aged 0-14 years in Europe during the Omicron period.
- There is no evidence that school re-opening during the Omicron period has increased community transmission or increased excess mortality in all ages. Where reported, excess mortality has declined, except for temporary increases in Denmark and the Netherlands which are now declining.
- Finland has removed all restrictions on children and Denmark has lifted all restrictions since February 2022. The Netherlands and England are slowly lifting remaining restrictions. Mask mandates have been removed from several regions, including Victoria (except in primary schools for years 3 to 6), NSW and the UK.

¹⁰ Office for National Statistics (ONS). Coronavirus (COVID-19) antibody and vaccination data for the UK. London, United Kingdom: ONS; 2022. https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/datasets/coronaviruscovid19antibodydatafortheuk









⁹ Cohen JM, Carter MJ, Cheung CR, et al. Lower risk of paediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome (PIMS-TS) with the Delta variant of SARS-COV-2 [Preprint]. medRxiv. 2022. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2022.03.13.22272267v1

Summary

- Victoria closed schools for holidays from mid-Dec 2021 and they reopened in late Jan 2022. Early childhood centres have remained open.
 - o Restrictions have eased further to remove density limits for hospitality, mandatory mask-wearing and advice to work from home in mid-Feb 2022.
 - Schools reopened with multi-layered mitigation strategies in place, including twice-weekly surveillance RATs (for childcare, kindergartens and schools), mandatory third vaccine dose for staff, supply of air-purification devices and masks required for all staff and students grade 3 and above, and encouraged in younger students. From late Feb 2022, masks are only required indoors in primary schools for all staff and students in grade 3 and above.
 - o Approximately 56% of 5-11 year olds and 90% of 12-15 year olds have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
 - From early Apr 2022, a second booster dose will be offered to all aged 65 years and older and high-risk groups, including Indigenous Australians 50 years and older, individuals living in aged or disability care and immunocompromised individuals aged 16 years and older.
 - o Case numbers are increasing, with currently ~8600 confirmed cases per day in all ages.
 - Infections are highest in the 30-39 year age group, followed by 20-29 year olds. One million children are offered RATs each week, so children are tested more and therefore likely to be over-represented in case numbers and the percentage contribution to all infections, although testing compliance is not known and the daily breakdown by age for RATs is not available.
 - Since 8 Jan 2022, both PCR and RAT positive results are considered positive cases.
 - o There is no hospitalisation data available by age, but overall numbers are stable.
 - o Two children have died with COVID-19 throughout the entire pandemic.
- NSW schools closed for holidays from mid-Dec 2021 and reopened in late Jan 2022. Early childhood centres have remained open.
 - o Restrictions have eased further to remove mandatory mask-wearing and advice to work from home in mid Feb 2022.
 - Schools reopened with multi-layered mitigation strategies in place, including twice-weekly surveillance RAT, mandatory third vaccine dose for staff, supply of air-purification devices, mask-wearing and cohorting. From late Feb and early Mar 2022, RATs are only used for symptomatic testing of students and staff (no longer for surveillance), masks are no longer required in most school settings and cohorting removed.
 - o Approximately 49% of 5-11 year olds and 84% of 12-15 year olds have received at least one dose of vaccine.
 - o From early Apr 2022, a second booster dose will be offered to all aged 65 years and older and high-risk groups, including Indigenous Australians 50 years and older, individuals living in aged or disability care and immunocompromised individuals aged 16 years and older.
 - Case numbers are increasing, with currently ~20,000 confirmed cases per day in all ages. Omicron subvariant BA.2 has become the predominant variant from the second week of Mar 2022.
 - Infections are highest in the 10-19 year age group and lowest in the 60+ year age group. Finer age breakdown is needed to understand if these are school aged children or 18-19 year olds (young adults). Children across the state were offered weekly RATs until the end of Feb 2022, they are likely to be over-represented in case numbers and the percentage contribution to total infections due to increased testing.
 - o There is no data on hospitalisation trends by age, but overall hospitalisations continue to decline.
 - o Four children have died with COVID-19 throughout the entire pandemic.
- In **Europe and North America**, there is now a downward trend in most countries and regions, although some regions are experiencing a new increase due to both an increase in Omicron subvariant BA.2, which is more transmissible, and the easing of restrictions.
- Canada closed its schools for the holidays in Dec 2021 and they reopened in early to mid-Jan 2022.
 - o Public Health and Social Measures (PHSM) vary by province.
 - Approximately 57% of 5-11 year olds and 88% of 12-17 year olds have received at least one dose of vaccine.
 - o There was an initial steep increase in infections due to the Omicron variant followed by a steep downward trend in all age groups.
 - o There is no data on hospitalisation trends by age. Overall hospitalisations had increased with Omicron but are now declining.
 - o There have been 34 deaths with COVID-19 in children aged 0-19 years throughout the entire pandemic.
- **Denmark** closed its schools early for the end-of-year holidays and they reopened in early Jan 2022. Excess mortality in all age groups dramatically declined over the Omicron period but slightly increased before decreasing and stabilising over the past month. 12







¹² EuroMOMO. Graphs and maps. Copenhagen, Denmark: Statens Serum Institut (SSI); 2022. https://www.euromomo.eu/graphs-and-maps

- Restrictions introduced due to the Omicron wave (BA.2) were eased in mid-Jan 2022. From 1 Feb, all restrictions have been lifted.
- Approximately 82% of the population aged 12+ have received at least one dose of vaccine. The 5-11 year old vaccination program commenced in late Nov 2021 but coverage data for this age group is not available.
- Total infection rates are stabilising in all age groups.
- o Hospitalisations in children have remained relatively stable and very low, with a small increase in unvaccinated young children.
- A total of 44 cases of MIS-C have been reported throughout the Omicron period (1 Nov 2021 to 1 Feb 2022).
 - Of the 44 cases, 40 were unvaccinated, 3 had received one dose and 1 had received two doses of vaccine. Twenty-nine (29) cases were between the ages of 5-11.
 - There was an increase in MIS-C cases in Nov and Dec 2021, attributed to the increase in Delta infections in Oct 2021.
 - The prevalence of MIS-C was similar amongst previous SARS-CoV-2 variants, although this is not yet known for Omicron.
- There have been four deaths with COVID-19 in children aged 0-19 years throughout the entire pandemic. Deaths are predominantly in those unvaccinated, or those aged >70 years and especially in those aged >80 years.
- England reopened its schools in early Jan 2022 following the end-of-year holidays. Excess mortality in all age groups continues to dramatically decline over the Omicron period. 14
 - o Additional PHSM were reintroduced in late Nov 2021 which have been eased. Masks are no longer required in indoor places, including schools. Asymptomatic RATs continue to be encouraged and are provided free of charge. RATs and PCR tests will no longer be free from Apr 2022, except for those aged 75 years and older, immunosuppressed individuals and health/social care workers with symptoms.
 - o Approximately 57% of 12-15 year olds and 68% of 16-17 year olds have received at least one dose of vaccine. Vaccination for 5-11 year olds commenced in late Feb 2022 but coverage data is not available.
 - o Infections across all age groups peaked in late Dec 2021 to early Jan 2022 and then decreased, but are now on an upward trend with subvariant BA.2 increasing.
 - Infection rates are highest in the 30-49 year age group and lowest in the 0-4 age group.
 - Overall hospitalisations remain stable, although there is now an increase in the 75+ year age group. Hospitalisations remain lowest in children compared to all other age groups.
 - Hospitalisations include children who test positive, irrespective of the reason for admission, so is an overestimate of hospitalisations for treatment of COVID-19. For children aged <4 years, about 70% are admitted for treatment of COVID-19. For children 5-19 years about 50% of the COVID-19 hospitalisations are incidental cases. 15
 - o There have been 83 deaths with COVID-19 in children aged 0-19 years in the past year.
- Finland reopened its schools in early Jan 2022 following the end-of-year holidays. There are no restrictions on children's activities. Excess mortality in all age groups continues to decline over the Omicron period. 16
 - Additional restrictions were reintroduced in late Dec 2021, including indoor mask wearing, proof of vaccination, work from home default and density limits. Further restrictions were introduced in Jan 2022, including limits on household visitors, hospitality opening hours and access to public places. From Feb 2022, restrictions are being lifted gradually. From early Mar 2022, advice to work from home was removed.
 - Approximately 26% of 5-11 year olds and 80% of 12-17 year olds have received at least one dose of vaccine.
 - o Infections are increasing and are highest in the 24-49, followed by the 15-24 year age groups. Infections in children <15 years continue to decrease.
 - o There is no hospitalisation data available by age. Total hospitalisations are high but stabilising.
 - o There have been no deaths in children throughout the entire pandemic.
- The Netherlands reopened its schools in early Jan 2022 following the end-of-year holidays. Excess mortality in all age groups declined over the Omicron period, with a temporary increase in late Feb 2022. 17
 - o Some restrictions continue to be in place, including indoor mask wearing for certain venues and hybrid work arrangements. Masks are required for secondary school staff and student complemented with twice-weekly RAT screening. There is a gradual lifting of all remaining restrictions.
 - o Approximately 69% of 12-17 year olds and 5% of 5-11 year olds have received at least one dose of vaccine.
 - o Infections due to BA.1 were on a steep downward trend when restrictions eased, including removal of mask-wearing, until late Feb 2022. Subvariant BA.2 resulted in a steep upward trend over a few weeks, followed by a steep decline. Infections are highest amongst 30-39 year olds. There is an age-related increase in infection rates in children.







¹³ Sundhedsstyrelsen [Danish Health Authority]. Opdatering vedr. covid-19 vaccination of borm på 5-11 år [Update regarding COVID-19 vaccination of children aged 5-11 years]. Copenhagen, Denmark: Sundhedsstyrelsen; 2022. https://www.sst.dk/-/media/Udgivelser/2022/Corona/Vaccination/Notat-vaccination-af-boern-5-11-aar.ashx

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¹⁵ UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA). Weekly influenza and COVID-19 surveillance graphs. London, United Kingdom: UKHSA; 2022. https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-flu-and-covid-19-surveillance-reports-2021-to-2022-season le EuroMOMO. Graphs and maps. Copenhagen, Denmark: Statens Serum Institut (SSI); 2022. https://www.euromomo.eu/graphs-and-maps

¹⁷ EuroMOMO. Graphs and maps. Copenhagen, Denmark: Statens Serum Institut (SSI); 2022. https://www.euromomo.eu/graphs-and-map.

- Hospitalisations increased with Omicron (BA.1 and BA.2) but have since declined. There is now an increase in the 70+ year age groups, especially in the 90+ year olds, but rates remain stable and lowest in children.
 - In the past year, children <18 years accounted for 2% of all hospital admissions with COVID-19.
- The number of deaths with COVID-19 in children is not reported.
- Scotland reopened its schools in early Jan 2022 following the end-of-year holidays. Excess mortality in all age groups continues to decline over the Omicron period. 18
 - Restrictions eased in late Jan 2022, including removal of density and household visitor limits. Hybrid work arrangements have been re-introduced, replacing the direction to work from home. Indoor mask wearing remains mandatory in most public places but school staff and students are no longer required to wear masks since late Feb 2022, except in indoor communal areas of secondary schools (e.g., corridors). Asymptomatic RATs continue to be encouraged and are provided free of charge. Similar to England, Scotland has plans to limit the provision of free RATs and PCR tests for most individuals in Apr 2022, including those who are symptomatic.
 - Approximately 71% of 12-15 year olds and 84% of 16-17 year olds have received at least one dose of vaccine. Vaccination for 5-11 year olds commenced in late Feb 2022 but coverage data is not available.
 - Infections across all age groups peaked in Jan 2022 and then decreased, but are now on an upward trend.
 - o Infection rates are highest in the 40-49 year age group.
 - Hospitalisations in children had increased but stabilising. For children, hospitalisations are highest in the <1 year age group. Hospitalisations also include children who test positive, irrespective of the reason for admission, so is an overestimate of hospitalisations for treatment of COVID-19.
 - There have been five deaths due to COVID-19 in children aged 0-14 years in the past year.
- **Singapore** reopened its schools in early Jan 2022 following the end-of-year holidays.
 - From early Jan 2022, masks were made mandatory indoors & outdoors and shops were open with density limits. Masks remain mandatory in schools for all aged 6 years and older.
 - Approximately 93% of the entire population has received at least one dose of vaccine. All children aged 5-11 years are offered vaccine.
 - Following a peak in infections, there is currently a downward trend with ~9900 cases per day, primarily in the 20-39 year age group and lowest in children.
 - Overall hospitalisations stabilised and are on a downward trend. Admissions remain lowest in children.
 - A total of five cases of MIS-C have been reported, all from the Delta wave in mid-late 2021. There has been one ICU admission due to MIS-C. Singapore has not released any further data on MIS-C since 8 Nov 2021.
 - There have been no deaths in children throughout the entire pandemic.
- South Africa reopened its schools in early Jan 2022 following the end-of-year holidays. Overall excess mortality declined over the Omicron period and is now close to baseline levels. 19
 - Certain restrictions such as the curfew and density limits were eased in late Dec 2021. Since Feb 2022, asymptomatic cases are not required to isolate while masks remain mandatory for all aged 6 years and older, including in schools.
 - Approximately 48% of the entire population is fully vaccinated. Vaccination is only offered to those aged 12 years and older.
 - There was a rapid increase in infections due to Omicron in all age groups followed by a rapid decrease, with children under 9 years currently having the lowest infection rates. Subvariant BA.2 is now more common than BA.1 but so far there has been no increase in case numbers.
 - Overall hospitalisations continue to decrease and many admissions were incidental (admitted for other reasons and subsequently test positive).
 - There have been 837 deaths with COVID-19 in children aged 0-19 years throughout the entire pandemic. This accounts for <1% of all COVID-19 deaths in the country.
- In the United States, schools reopened following the end-of-year holidays. Excess mortality in all age groups declined over the Omicron period and has now stabilised. 20
 - The US Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend multi-layered PHSM, but adoption varies by State and Territory.
 - Approximately 33% of 5-11 year olds and 67% of 12-17 year olds have received at least one dose of vaccine.
 - Infections remain on a downward trend.
 - Hospitalisations are decreasing in all age groups.
 - During the Omicron wave beginning late Dec 2021, infants and children aged 0-4 years were hospitalised at approximately five times the rate of the previous peak during Delta variant predominance, with infants aged <6 months having the highest rates of hospitalisation, but indicators of severity did not differ by age group. 21
 - There have been 921 deaths with COVID-19 in children aged 0-17 years throughout the entire pandemic. This accounts for <0.1% of all COVID-19 deaths in the country.

²¹ Marks KJ, Whitaker M, Agathis NT, et al. Hospitalization of infants and children aged 0-4 years with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 - COVID-NET, 14 States, March 2020 - February 2022. MMWR. 2022:71(11);429-36. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7111e2.htm







¹⁸ EuroMOMO. Graphs and maps. Copenhagen, Denmark: Statens Serum Institut (SSI); 2022. https://ourworldindata.org/excess-mortality-covic
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- Texas has had the highest number of child deaths (127) and there are three States that have reported zero deaths throughout the entire pandemic. ²² A total of 7459 cases of MIS-C have been reported, including 63 deaths.
 - There does not appear to be an increase in MIS-C despite the surge of Omicron cases but this may be due to delays in reporting and surveillance is ongoing.
- o Hospitalisations and deaths include all children who test positive, irrespective of the reason for admission or death, so is likely an overestimate of hospitalisations and deaths due to COVID-19.

Summary of COVID-19 epidemiology in children and adolescents

Country	Cases	Hospitalisations	MIS-C/PIMS-TS	Deaths^
VIC, Australia	↑	Not available	Not reported	2ь
NSW, Australia	↑	↓*	Not reported	4 ^b
Canada	\downarrow	↓*	Not reported	34 ^b
Denmark	Stable	Stable	44 cases⁺	4 b
England, UK	↑	Stable	Not reported	83b,#
Finland	\downarrow	Stable	Not reported	0
Netherlands	↑	Stable	Not reported	Not reported
Scotland, UK	↑	Stable	Not reported	5a,#
Singapore	↑	Stable	5 cases	0
South Africa	\downarrow	*	Not reported	837b
USA	\downarrow	\downarrow	7459 cases	921 ^b

Note: Trends and values are for children only, unless otherwise specified.

19 or bwith COVID-19. #In the past year.

¹² American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP). Children and COVID-19: State-Level Data Report 30 December 2021. Illinois, US: AAP; 2021. https://www.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-coronavirus-covid-19-infections/children-and-covid-19-infe







^{*}Available data includes both children and adults.

^{*}During the Omicron period (1 November 2021 - 1 February 2022).

[^]Age range for child deaths between 0-19y except Scotland (0-14y) and USA (0-17y). Deaths °due to COVID-



Elst of abbit				
Abbreviation	Term			
CDC	US Centres for Disease Control and Prevention			
MIS-C	Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children			
NSW	New South Wales, Australia			
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction			
PHSM	Public health & social measures			
PIMS-TS	Paediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome			
RAT	Rapid antigen testing			
TTIQ	Test, trace, isolate, quarantine			





Australia: Victoria

(population 6.6 million)

PHSM ²³	Schools & mitigation 24		Vaccination	coverage 25, 26		
From late Feb 2022, masks are no longer required in most settings, QR check-in for certain venues only, proof of vaccination to attend some premises, reduced TTIQ and advice to work from home removed.	Closed for holidays from mid-Dec 2021 and returned to school in late Jan 2022. Multi-layered mitigation strategies have been introduced, including twice-weekly surveillance RAT (childcare, kindergarten and schools), mandatory third vaccine dose for staff and supply of air-purification devices. From late Feb 2022, masks are only required indoors in primary schools for all staff and students in grade 3 and above.		dose available t booster dose av primary dose re	o all eligible adults ag ailable to all 65y+ and	ged 18y+ and 16-17y d high-risk groups fro ded to all severely in	nmunocompromised people
Infections by age group ²⁷	Hospitalisations in children ²⁸		Deaths by a		,	
Rapid antigen vs PCR cases 2002	Current cases in hospital 248 cases in hospital No age breakdown	10 cases in ICU	People who have p 19 21/08/2022 Age group 00-09 10-19 20-29 30-39 40-49	assed away with COVID-	Total 1 1 4 16 20	
12000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10010						ndemic, including one 15 conditions and in palliative







https://www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/coronavirus-covidsafe-settings
https://www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/cducation-information-about-coronavirus-covid-19
https://www.health.gov.au/resources/collections/covid-19-vaccination-daily-rollout-update
https://twitter.com/VicGovDH
https://twitter.com/VicGovDH
https://www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/victorian-coronavirus-covid-19-data
https://www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/victorian-coronavirus-covid-19-data
https://www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/victorian-coronavirus-covid-19-data

Australia: New South Wales

(population 8.2 million)

PHSM³⁰

From late Feb 2022, masks are no longer required in most settings, QR check-in and proof of vaccination for certain venues only, reduced TTIQ and advice to work from home removed.

Schools & mitigation 31

Closed for holidays from mid-Dec 2021 and returned to school in late Jan 2022.

Multi-layered mitigation strategies have been introduced, including mandatory third vaccine dose for staff and supply of air-purification devices.

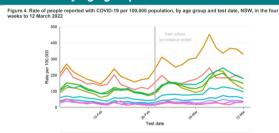
From late February and early March 2022, RATs are only used for symptomatic testing of students and staff (no longer for surveillance), masks are no longer required in most school settings and cohorting removed.

Vaccination coverage 32,33

Age group (years)	1st dose (%)	2 nd dose (%)	3 rd /booster (%
5-11	48.9	16.6	-
12-15	83.5	79.3	-
16+	96.0	94.5	58.4

Fourth dose for immunocompromised recommended from early Jan 2021, booster dose available to all eligible adults aged 18y+ and 16-17y from 3 Feb 2022, second booster dose available to all 65y+ and high-risk groups from 4 Apr 2022. Three primary dose recommendation extended to all severely immunocompromised people aged 5y+ from mid-Jan 2022. Vaccination for 5-11y available from 10 Jan 2022.

Infections by age group 34



Omicron (BA.2) is now the dominant variant.

Table 7. Variants of concern (VOCs) identified by whole genome sequencing (WGS) of virus from people who tested positive for SARS CoV-2 by PCR, by test date, NSW, in the four weeks to 12 March 2022

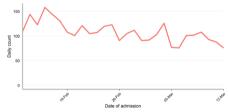
Variant		Week ending					
Variatit	19 February	26 February	05 March	12 March			
Delta (B.1.617)	0	0	0	0			
Omicron (BA.1)	249	212	192	90			
Omicron (BA.2)	138	104	150	111			
Total	387	316	342	201			

Hospitalisations in children 35

Table 3. Age group of people with COVID-19 who were being cared for in hospital, NSW, in the week ending 12 March 2022

Age group (years)	Admitted to hospital (but not to ICU) (%)	Admitted to ICU (%)	Total
0-9	36 (13%)	2 (6%)	38 (12%)
10-19	16 (6%)	2 (6%)	18 (6%)
20-29	22 (8%)	5 (16%)	27 (8%)
30-39	24 (8%)	0 (0%)	24 (8%)
40-49	19 (7%)	3 (9%)	22 (7%)
50-59	25 (9%)	5 (16%)	30 (9%)
60-69	29 (10%)	6 (19%)	35 (11%)
70-79	59 (21%)	8 (25%)	67 (21%)
80-89	39 (14%)	1 (3%)	40 (13%)
90+	18 (6%)	0 (0%)	18 (6%)
Total	287 (100%)	32 (100%)	319 (100%)

Figure 1. Number of people with COVID-19 admitted to hospital per day, NSW, in the four weeks to 12 March 2022



Many admissions in <12y children are for social reasons as parents are hospitalised for treatment of COVID-19. ~1% of primary school age cases are admitted for treatment of COVID-19. Graph is not available by age group.

Deaths by age group 36

Table 4. Reported deaths of people with COVID-19, by age group, NSW, in the week ending 12 March 2022

Age-group (years)	Number of deaths
0-9	0
10-19	0
20-29	0
30-39	0
40-49	1
50-59	2
60-69	5
70-79	11
80-89	12
90+	10
Total	41

Table 2. Reported deaths of people with COVID-19, by vaccination status, NSW, in the week ending 12 March 2022

Vaccination status	Number of deaths
Three or more doses	11
Two doses	22
One dose	0
No dose/Unknown	8
Total	41

Four children have died with COVID-19 throughout the pandemic, including one 15 year old with pneumococcal meningitis, one three-year-old with underlying genetic disorder, one two-year-old with no major pre-existing conditions and one two-month-old baby.







https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/stay-safe/rules

https://education.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/advice-for-families

https://www.health.gov.au/resources/collections/covid-19-vaccination-daily-rollout-update

https://twitter.com/NSWHealth

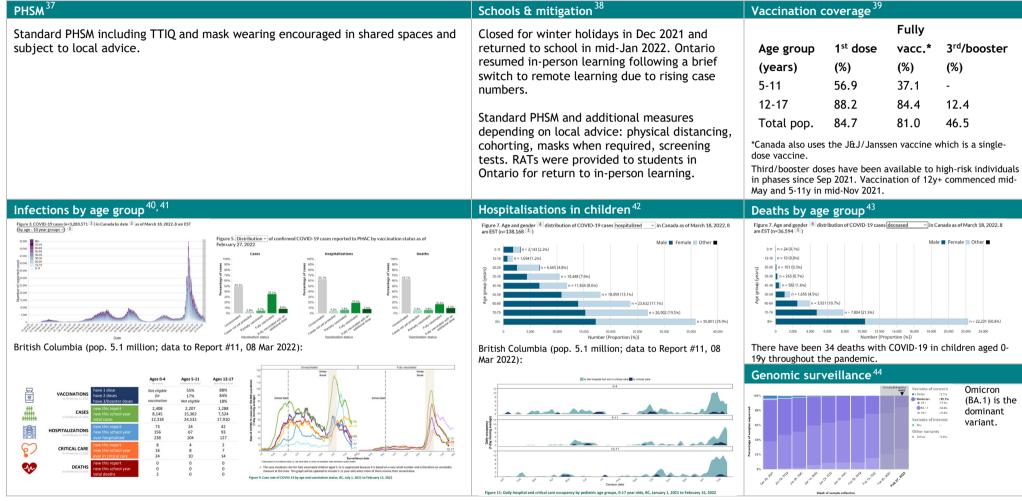
³⁴ https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/weekly-reports.aspx

https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-17/Pages/weekly-reports.aspx

https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/weekly-reports.aspx

Canada

(population 38 million)



https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection/prevention-risks.html

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 $[\]underline{https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection/guidance-documents/planning-2021-2022-school-year-vaccination.html$

https://health-infobase.canada.ca/covid-19/vaccination-coverage/

https://health-infobase.canada.ca/covid-19/epidemiological-summary-covid-19-cases.html

⁴¹ http://www.bccdc.ca/schools/news-resources/data-for-k12

https://health-infobase.canada.ca/covid-19/epidemiological-summary-covid-19-cases.html

https://health-infobase.canada.ca/covid-19/epidemiological-summary-covid-19-cases.html

Denmark

(population 5.9 million)

PHSM ⁴⁵	Schools & mitigation 46	Vaccination coverage 47	Genomic surveillance 48
All restrictions lifted from February 2022.	Closed early for winter holidays in 2021 and returned to school in early Jan 2022.	Age 1 st 2 nd 3 rd / group dose dose booster	0.11 AVS2 10.45 AVS2 10.45 AVS3 10.47 AVS3 1
	Standard PHSM, close contacts are not required to isolate but encouraged to get tested.	(years) (%) (%) (%) 12+ 82.3 80.8 61.4 Commenced 3 rd /booster vaccination for people 65y+ in late Oct and for all adults from late Nov 2021. Vaccination for 5-11y age group commenced late Nov 2021, coverage data not available.	Omicron (BA.2) is the predominant variant (>99%).
Infections by age group ^{49,50}	Hospitalisations in children ^{51,52}	Deaths by age group 53,54	MIS-C 55
Weekly positive cases by age and vaccine status*	Weekly admissions by age and vaccine status*	Weekly deaths by age and vaccine status*	Prevalence of MIS-C and Kawasaki syndrome in children since 2017
Ugentligt antal positive opdelt på alder og vaccinestatus Relative og absolutte antal parsoner med positiv SARS-CoV-2 PCR test Vier kun ikke-didliger bositive.	Ugentligt antal indlæggelser opdelt på alder og vaccinestatus Relative og absolutte antal indlæggelser med positiv SARS-CoV-2 PCR test	Ugentligt antal døde opdelt på alder og vaccinestatus Relative og absolutte antal døde med positiv SARS-CoV 2 PCR test	Figur 6. Forekomsten af MIS-C (Multi Inflammatory Syndrome in Children) og Kawa- sakis syndrom blandt børn siden 2017
Positive per 100.000 Angiver and junit benef 100.0001 dident- on vaccinationagrappen 5 100000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 100000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 100000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 100000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 100000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 100000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 1000000	Inclasgesier per 100,000 Angiver antal richage-geler per 100,000 laiders- og vaccinationsgruppen Angiver antal richage-geler per 100,000 laiders-	Dedc per 100,000 Angiver antid disce per 100,000 laiders og varicitationsgruppen 8-9 4 521 12-15 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	Mackutari Symbolicus (Clarasaki) 12 9 6 Multisystem Inflammalisy Syndrome in Children (MMS-C) 15 12 9 0 Multisystem Inflammalisy Syndrome in Children (MMS-C)
Absolut antal positive Angiver antal past live optical paractic indimensions (grouperse en shaller) Angiver antal past live optical paractic indimensions (grouperse en shaller) 40000 200000 20000 200000 200000 20000 20000 200000 20000 200000	Absolut antal indiagesiser A referential indiageolise equito be desired in the second indiageolise of	Absolut antal dode A state and dode opect p is vaccinations state (prosperse or stablet) 4	Multisystem inflammatorias syndron associent med COVID-19 12 9 6 3 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 month 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Data to Report #10, 14 Feb 2022
Kristoffer T. Basik, covidt 9dawnark.dk, fata: SSI	Krissofter T. Stalk, covid:194danrawk.dk, data: SSI For the entire pandemic, a total of 164 children in ICU, which included 51 children with comorbidities.	Kristether T. Black, Covid194ds wrank.dk, data: SSI Total of 4 deaths with COVID-19 in children aged 0- 19y throughout the pandemic.	

*(1) Top figures are rates per 100,000 and bottom figures are raw numbers; (2) Yellow (unvaccinated), blue (two doses), green (three doses)

- 6 https://en.coronasmitte.dk/rules-and-regulations
 4 https://en.coronasmitte.dk/rules-and-regulations
 5 https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/9824b03b114244348ef0b10f69f490b4/page/page_3/
 6 https://covid19gaonmics.dk/statistics
 6 https://covid19daonmark.dk/
 9 https://covid19daonmark.dk/
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 https://covid19danmark.dk/
 https://covid19danmark.dk/
 https://covid19danmark.dk/
 https://www.sst.dk/-/media/Udgivelser/2022/Corona/Vaccination/Notat-vaccination-af-boern-5-11-aar.ashx







England, UK

PHSM⁵⁶

(population 56.6 million)

Closed for winter holidays in Dec 2021 and returned to school in early Jan 2022.

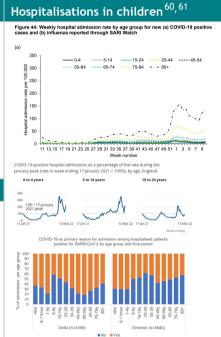
Schools & mitigation 57

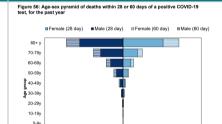
Standard PHSM. RAT screening for staff and secondary school students, mask wearing and close contact isolation no longer required.

Vaccination coverage 58 Age group (vears) 1st dose (%) 2nd dose (%) 3rd/booster (%) 12+ 91.7 85.5 66.4 0.3 12-15 57.1 30.1 16-17 68.0 51.5 11.6 Third/booster dose available for all 18y+ and other high-risk groups.

Vaccination for 16-17y commenced mid-Aug, 12-15y mid-Sep 2021 (initially as single dose) and 5-11y late Feb 2022 (coverage data not available).

Infections by age group 59 Figure 5: Weekly confirmed COVID-19 case rates per 100,000, by episode*, tested under Pillar 1 and Pillar 2, by age group 3,000 g 2,500 2,000 1,500 1 000 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 2 4 6 8 10 * Each infection episode is counted separately if there is at least 91 days between positive test results. Each infection episode begins with the earliest positive specimen date. Genomic surveillance 63 Omicron (BA.2) is the dominant variant.





5,000

Deaths by age group 62

No. of death: A total of 83 deaths with COVID-19 in the past year:

5,000

10,000

<5y: 18 5-9y: 7 10-19y: 58





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 $^{^{56}\ \}underline{\text{https://www.gov.uk/guidance/covid-19-coronavirus-restrictions-what-you-can-and-cannot-do}$

 $[\]underline{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/schools-covid-19-operational-guidance}$

 $[\]underline{https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/vaccinations?areaType=nation\&areaName=England$

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-flu-and-covid-19-surveillance-reports-2021-to-2022-season 60 https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-flu-and-covid-19-surveillance-reports-2021-to-2022-season

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/articles/coronaviruscovid19latestinsights/hospitals

⁶² https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-flu-and-covid-19-surveillance-reports-2021-to-2022-season

⁶³ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/investigation-of-sars-cov-2-variants-technical-briefings

Finland

(population 5.5 million)

PHSM ⁶⁴	Schools & mitigation 65	Vaccination coverage ⁶⁶			
Restrictions reinstated in late Dec 2021, including mandatory indoor mask wearing, proof of vaccination to attend certain premises, work from home default and density limits. Additional restrictions in early Jan 2022 including limits on household visitors, hospitality opening hours and access to public places. Gradual easing of restrictions from Feb 2022. From early March 2022, advice to work from home removed.	Schools closed for winter holiday in late Dec 2021 and reopened in early Jan 2022. Standard PHSM, cohorting and ventilation.	recommended t	for 12y+ with se		3 rd /booster (%) 62.2 - 1.3 rd 18y+. Fourth dose riciency. Vaccine offered rate Dec 2021.
Infections by age group ⁶⁷	Hospitalisations in children ⁶⁸	Deaths by ag	e group ⁶⁹		
Finland: 14-day age-specific COVID-19 case notification rate	Finland: hospital occupancy by COVID-19 cases	Deaths by age	group (for the wh	nole period)	
	000 by 00	Genomic sur			the entire pandemic.
	Graph shows all ages combined and is not available by age group.	11 1000 11 100	04 06 08 10 12 14 16 1 1-19 -virusvariantti Maut virusinjat Mart 2022 lineage)	18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 Näytteenottoviikko S-geensteleetio Alpha eta	34 36 38 40 42 44 46 45 30 52 02 64 66 08 10 Ondorn (B. 1.1.529 Ondorn (B. 2.2) 0203 2022







https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/information-on-coronavirus/current-restrictions
https://okm.fi/documents/1410845/65547855/MoE¢-THL-recommendations-to+education+and+early+childhood+education+and+care+1,3.2022.pdf/61cad874-6b78-84e4-a885-3a61ca69cd10
https://sampo.thl.fi/pivot/prod/en/vaccreg/cov19cov/summary_cov19ageareacov
https://covid19-country-overviews.edc.europa.eu/countries/Finland.html
https://covid19-country-overviews.edc.europa.eu/countries/Finland.html
https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/92e9bb33fac744c9a084381fc35aa3c7
https://thl.fi/fi/web/infektiotaudit-ja-rokotukset/ajankohtaista/ajankohtaista-koronaviruksesta-covid-19/tilannekatsaus-koronaviruksesta/koronaviruksen-seuranta

Netherlands

PHSM⁷¹

(population 17.4 million)

Advice for hybrid work arrangements, recommendation
to perform self-test before visiting others or public
places, indoor mask wearing required in certain venues,
all public venues open, reduced TTIQ. Remaining
restrictions are gradually being lifted.

Closed for winter holidays in late Dec 2021 and returned to school in early Jan 2022.

Standard PHSM, mask wearing required for secondary school staff and students, twice-weekly RAT screening for staff and secondary school students, ventilation, quarantine arrangements based on case numbers within a cohort.

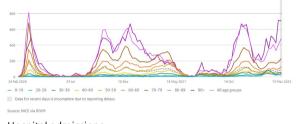
Vaccination coverage 73 3rd/booster Age group 1st dose Fully vacc. (years) (%) (%) (%) 5-11 5.0 12-17 69.0 68.0 18+ 86.4 62.0

*Note: The Netherlands also uses the J&J/Janssen vaccine which is a single-dose vaccine. Third/booster dose available for all 18y+. Vaccine offered to 12-17y from early July 2021 and 5-11y from mid-Jan 2022.

Infections by age group 7475 Number of reported positive tests per 100,000 inhabitants, by age, by ≡ from 24 January to 6 March 2022 10.000 8000 6000

Hospitalisations in children 76,77

Schools & mitigation 72



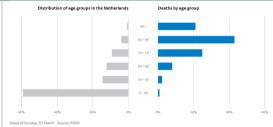
Hospital admissions

If we look at all hospital admissions (89,304) reported by the NICE Foundation

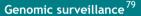
→ between 1 January 2021 and 8 March 2022, 1.3% (1,195) were younger than 4 years old. 0.4% (314) were aged 4-11 years and 0.3% (304) were aged 12-17 years. The vast majority (98.0% or 87,495) of all people admitted to hospital with COVID-19 were aged 18

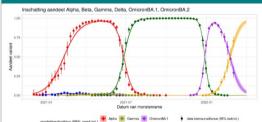
Age group (children)	Hospital admissions	
<4	1,131	1.3%
4-11	296	0.3%
12-17	297	0.4%
>17	85,985	98.0%
Total	87,709	





The number of deaths in children is not known as the Netherlands provides a total sum of all deaths between 0-49 years.





Omicron (BA.2) is the dominant variant.



https://www.rivm.nl/en/coronavirus-covid-19/children-and-covid-19







https://coronadashboard.government.nl/landelijk/vaccinaties https://coronadashboard.government.nl/landelijk/positief-geteste-mensen

https://www.rivm.nl/en/coronavirus-covid-19/children-and-covid-19/research-results-ggd-data

⁷⁶ https://coronadashboard.government.nl/landelijk/ziekenhuis-opnames

https://www.rivm.nl/en/coronavirus-covid-19/children-and-covid-19/research-results-ggd-data

⁷⁸ https://coronadashboard.government.nl/landelijk/sterfte

⁷⁹ https://www.rivm.nl/en/coronavirus-covid-19/virus/variants

Scotland, UK

(population 5.5 million)

PHSM ⁸⁰	Schools & mitigation ⁸¹ Vaccination coverage ⁸²			
From late Feb 2022, standard PHSM including TTIQ, indoor mask-wearing, asymptomatic RAT encouraged and provided free of charge. Hybrid work arrangements permitted and proof of vaccination to attend most premises no longer required.	Closed for winter holidays in late Dec 2021 and returned to school in early Jan 2022. Standard PHSM. RAT screening for staff and secondary school students, mask wearing (except in indoor communal areas of secondary schools) and close contact isolation no longer required.	Age group 1st dose 2nd dose 3rd/booster (years) (%) (%) (%) 12+ 92.9 87.3 72.6 12-15 70.9 44.4 1.3 16-17 84.1 61.3 16.8 Third/booster dose available for all 18y+ and other highrisk groups. Vaccination for 16-17y commenced mid-Aug, 12-15y mid-Sep 2021 (initially as single dose) and 5-11y late Feb 2022 (coverage data not available).		
Infections by age group ⁸³	Hospitalisations in children ⁸⁴	Deaths by age group 85,86		
Figure 7: Weekly total combined PCR and LFD cases (including reinfections) per 100,000 population in Scotland by age group, by specimen date. Data to 12 March 2022 ^{23 33} . 4,000 3,500 400 500 500 500 500 500 500	Hospital admissions 'with' COVID-19 (3-week rolling average) Download chart data Combined PCR 8. LID Cases Age 0-1 Age 2-4 Age 12-17 Age 12-17 Age 12-19 Age 12-19 Age 12-19 Age 20-21	Figure 12: Weekly total number of deaths where Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate, by age group. Data to the week ending 13 March 2022.		

Any admitted child who is COVID-19 positive is included, so this overestimates the number of children being admitted and needing treatment for COVID-19.

https://www.gov.scot/coronavirus-covid-19/

Feb 2022 Mar 2022

*Please note that positive tests include first LFD tests from 5 January 2022.



14y in the past year.



There have been 5 deaths due to COVID-19 in children aged 0-



Dec 2021 Jan 2022

Omicron is the dominant variant in Scotland.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/schools-covid-19-operational-guidance

^{**} https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/vaccinations?areaType=nation&areaName=Scotland https://www.gov.scot/collections/coronavirus-covid-19-the-state-of-the-epidemic/

⁸⁴ https://scotland.shinyapps.io/phs-covid19-education/_w_852fb58e/
85 https://www.gov.scot/collections/coronavirus-covid-19-the-state-of-the-epidemic/

https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/general-publications/weekly-and-monthly-data-on-births-and-deaths/deaths-involving-coronavirus-covid-19-in-scotland

Singapore

(population 5.5 million)

PHSM⁸⁷

From early Jan 2022, mandatory masks indoors & outdoors, TTIQ, hybrid work arrangements, shops open with density limits and digital checkin, vaccination requirements to enter some premises, limits on guests at home.

Schools & mitigation 88

Closed for end-of-year holidays in mid-Nov 2021 and returned to school in early Jan 2022.

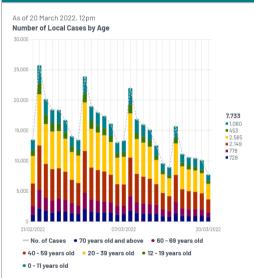
Standard PHSM, RAT tests for symptomatic students and staff and mandatory masks 6y+ with exceptions.

Vaccination coverage 89

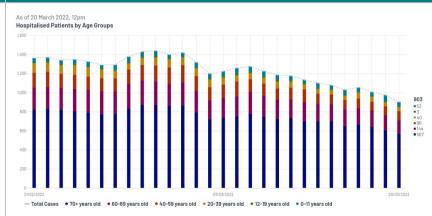
Age group	1st dose	2 nd dose	3 rd /booster
(years)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Total pop.	93.0	92.0	71.0

Third/booster dose available for all aged 12y+. Vaccination for 12y+ commenced early June and 5-11y late Dec 2021. From 14 Feb 2022, all 18y+ must receive a booster dose within 270 days of their 2nd dose to be considered fully vaccinated. The same applies to all 12-17y from 14 Mar 2022.

Infections by age group 90



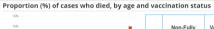
Hospitalisations in children 91



One child was admitted to ICU due to MIS-C for the entire pandemic.

There have been five reported cases of MIS-C throughout the entire pandemic, last reported 8 Nov 2021.

Deaths by age group 92



	18%						
	16% -						
	14%						Α
8	12% -						Н
CENTAGE (%)	10%					_	0-
2	8% -						1
80	070						
0.	6% -						ш
	4%						2
							2
	2%			_			3
	0% -				_		3
		0-12	20-29	40-49	60-69	80+	1
				AGE			4
		• N	on-Fully Vaccin	ated Fully V	accinated withou	ut Booster	4
		• FI	ully Vaccinated	with Booster			Н
					sounce:	DATA GOV.SG	5
1 N	Лау 20	021 to 28	Feb 2022				į
							6
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Age	Non-Fully Vaccinated	Fully Vaccinated (Without Booster)	Fully Vaccinated (With Booster)	
0-12	0.0	0.0	0.0	
13- 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	
20- 29	0.020	0.0	0.0	
30- 39	0.043	0.0	0.0	
40- 49	0.12	0.013	0.0	
50- 59	0.89	0.063	0.0	
60- 69	2.9	0.20	0.033	
70- 79	7.2	0.76	0.083	
80÷	16	2.8	0.42	
Total	0.67	0.11	0.027	

Footnote: Cases in ICU care comprises cases critically ill and intubated in ICU or unstable and under monitoring in ICU.

There have been $\boldsymbol{0}$ deaths in children throughout the entire pandemic.







https://www.moh.gov.sg/covid-19-phase-advisory

https://www.moe.gov.sg/faqs-covid-19-infection

⁸⁹ https://www.moh.gov.sg/

https://www.moh.gov.sg/ https://www.moh.gov.sg/

⁹² https://www.moh.gov.sg/covid-19/statistics

South Africa

(population 60.4 million)

PHSM⁹³

Since Feb 2022, asymptomatic cases are not required to isolate, mandatory masks 6y+ with exceptions. Previous curfew and density limits lifted.

Schools & mitigation 94

Closed for end-of-year holidays in mid-Dec 2021 and returned to school in early Jan 2022.

Standard PHSM, ventilation, symptom screening, mandatory masks 6y+with exceptions and visitor limits.

Vaccination coverage 95

Age group Fully

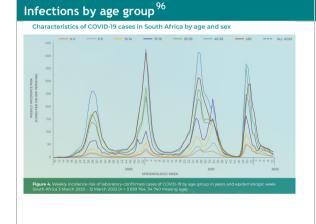
(years) vaccinated* (%)

18+ 48.4

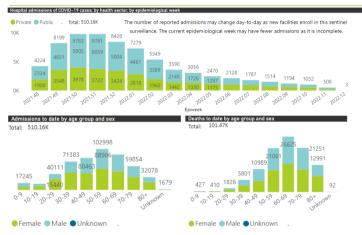
*Note: South Africa also uses the J&J/Janssen vaccine which is a single-dose vaccine.

Vaccination is available for all aged 12y+. Coverage data for 12-

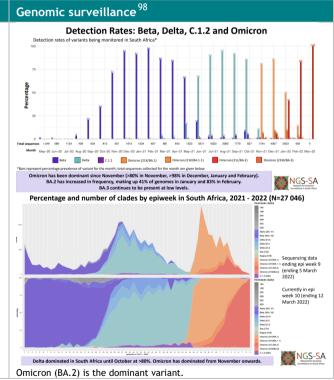
17y not available.



Hospitalisations in children and deaths by age group 97



Total of 837 deaths with COVID-19 in children 0-19y throughout the entire pandemic. Deaths in children account for <1% of all deaths in South Africa.



https://www.gov.za/covid-19/resources/regulations-and-guidelines-coronavirus-covid-19

https://www.gov.za/covid-19/resources/regulations-and-guidelines-coronavirus-covid-19

95 https://sacoronavirus.co.za/latest-vaccine-statistics/

https://www.nicd.ac.za/diseases-a-z-index/disease-index-covid-19/surveillance-reports/weekly-epidemiological-brief/

https://www.nicd.ac.za/diseases-a-z-index/disease-index-covid-19/surveillance-reports/daily-hospital-surveillance-datcov-report/

https://www.nicd.ac.za/diseases-a-z-index/disease-index-covid-19/sars-cov-2-genomic-surveillance-update/







USA

(population 332.8 million)

PHSM ⁹⁹	Schools & mitigation 100	Vaccination coverage 101, 102				
The US CDC recommends indoor mask wearing for all aged 2y+ in areas of high community	Closed for winter holidays in late Dec 2021 and reopened from early Jan 2022.	Age group (years)	1 st dose (%)	Fully vaccinated* (%)	3 rd /booster (%)	*Note: The US also uses the J&J/Janssen vaccine which is a single-dose vaccine.
transmission, physical distancing, hand & surface hygiene, TTIQ, but adoption varies by	Standard PHSM, cohorting, masks, PCR & RAT screening, but adoption varies by State/Territory.	5-11	33.0	27.0	-	Third/booster dose for 65y+ and other high-risk individuals from Sep
State/Territory.		12-17	67.0	57.0	-	2021, expanded to all 18y+ from late Nov 2021 and 12y+ from early Jan
	States remitory.	18+	88.2	75.3	47.9	2022. Vaccination offered to 12y+ from May and 5-11y from Nov 2021.
Infections by age group 103	MIS-C 104	Deaths by ag	ge group ^{105, 1}	106	Genomic surve	eillance ¹⁰⁷
COVID-19 Weekly Cases per 100,000 Population by Age Group, United States March 01, 2020 - March 19, 2022* Age Group Ag	The shaded area on the right side of the figure represents the most recent six weeks of data, for which reporting of MIS-C cases is still incomplete. MIS-C Patients By Age Group There have been 7459 cases of MIS-C throughout the entire pandemic, including 63 deaths. The median age	Total 921 deaths throughout the eof all deaths in t There is marked fatality rates are majority of State e.g. Texas (n=12	who is a substitution of the control	Age Group -0 4 -5 -11 -12 -15 -16 -17 -13 -15 -16 -17 -19	United States: 12052 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 10	United States; 38/2022 — 9/12/2022 NOWCAST USA USA USA USA WOO laid Lessgor V US Class % Table 99/94 Ontorio BA.1.1 VOC 96.1% 60.67.1% BA.2 VOC 22.1% 18.6.28.3% BA.2 VOC 22.1% 18.6.28.3% Data B.1.63/2 VOC 00% 00-00% Other Ot

of MIS-C cases was 9y and half were between 5-13y.

Data to Report #11, 08 Mar 2022

number of children needing treatment for COVID-19.





⁹⁹ https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/prevention.html 100 https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/k-12-guidance.html 101 https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations vacc-total-admin-rate-total

https://www.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-cornavirus-covid-19-infections/children-and-covid-19-vaccination-trends/
bibs://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#demographicsovertime

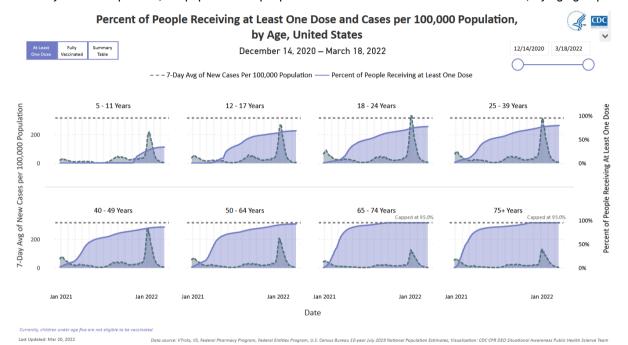
¹⁰⁴ https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#mis-national-surveillance
105 https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#demographicsovertime

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/covid_weekly/index.htm

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#variant-proportions https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#variant-proportions https://www.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-coronavirus-covid-19-infections/children-and-covid-19-state-level-data-report/ https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/COVIDNEY-COVID19_3.html

USA: Impact of vaccination on disease incidence

Seven-day incidence per 100,000 population in people who received at least one dose of vaccine, by age group. 110









https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations-cases-trends



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