







COVID-19 and Children's Surveillance Report

Number 12

Compiled: 15 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 165 countries⁴, up from 163 countries in the last report. Omicron is now the predominant variant across many countries due to its high transmissibility, including in Australia, Canada, Denmark, the Netherlands, South Africa, the UK and USA. Subvariant BA.2 has replaced BA.1 as the predominant Omicron subvariant in several countries, including Denmark, the Netherlands and South Africa.
- 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. Instead, school infections reflect 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).6 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 not reported for the 5-11 year age group.
- 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, although this is being monitored as there may be a delay in reporting. A







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

^{*} American Academy of Pediatrics (APF). Uniforen and CUVIP-19: State-Level Data Report 14 Oct Wh01; 2021. https://www.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-coronavirus-covid-19-intections/cnildren-and-covid-19-state-level-data-report/
* World Health Organization (WH0). Update on Omicron 28 November 2021. General, switzerland (NH0); 2021. https://www.ho.int/news/item/28-11-2021-update-on-omicron

* GISAID. Tracking of Variants. Munich, Germany: GISAID; 2022. https://www.gisaid.org/hcov19-variants/

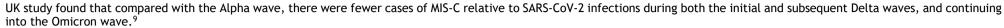
* New York State Department of Health. Pediatric COVID-19 Update 07 January 2022. New York, US: New York, State Department of Health; 2022. https://www.health.ny.gov/press/releases/2022/docs/pediatric_covid-19_hospitalization_report_summary.pdf

* Marks KJ, Whitaker M, Anglin O, et al. Hospitalizations of children and adolescents with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 - COVID-NET, 14 States, July 2021 - January 2022. MWNR. 2022:71(7);271-8. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7107e4.htm

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

COVID-19 and Children's Surveillance Report



- There is no increase in excess mortality in children aged 0-14 years in Europe during the Omicron period. 10
- 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 the UK 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.

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 55% of 5-11 year olds and 90% of 12-15 year olds have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
 - o Case numbers are increasing, with currently ~7400 confirmed cases per day in all ages.
 - Infections are highest in the 10-19 year age group. 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.
 Infections are declining in all age groups, including school aged children.
 - 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 continue to decline.
 - 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, masks required for all staff and high school students (and encouraged for primary school children), 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 48% of 5-11 year olds and 84% of 12-15 year olds have received at least one dose of vaccine.
 - Case numbers are increasing, with currently ~16,500 confirmed cases per day in all ages.
 - 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, they are likely to be over-represented in case numbers and the percentage contribution to total infections due to increased testing.
 - There is no data on hospitalisation trends by age, but overall hospitalisations continue to decline.
 - o Two 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.
 - Public Health and Social Measures (PHSM) vary by province.
 - o 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.
 - There have been 33 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 over the past month.¹¹
 - Restrictions introduced due to the Omicron wave 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.







¹¹ EuroMOMO. Graphs and maps. Copenhagen, Denmark: Statens Serum Institut (SSI); 2022. https://www.euromomo.eu/graphs-and-maps

- The increase in Omicron infections has not resulted in the same increase in hospitalisations as seen with previous variants. Approximately 30-40% of all hospitalised patients with COVID-19 were not hospitalised due to COVID-19 but for other reasons. 12
- A total of 44 cases of MIS-C have been reported throughout the Omicron period (1 Nov 2021 to 1 Feb 2022). 13
 - 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
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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
 - There have been 82 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 25% of 5-11 year olds and 79% of 12-17 year olds have received at least one dose of vaccine.
 - Infections continue to decline in all age groups.
 - Infections are highest in the 25-49 year age group.
 - There is no hospitalisation data available by age. Total hospitalisations are high but stabilising.
 - 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
 - Some restrictions continue to be in place, including indoor mask wearing for certain venues and hybrid work arrangements. There is a gradual lifting of all remaining restrictions.
 - Approximately 69% of 12-17 year olds and 5% of 5-11 year olds have received at least one dose of vaccine.
 - Infections were on a steep downward trend when restrictions eased, including removal of mask-wearing, until late Feb 2022, but this is now on a steep upward trend with subvariant BA.2 increasing. Infections are highest amongst 20-29 year olds.
 - Hospitalisations increased with Omicron but have since declined. There is now an increase in the 80+ year age groups but rates remain 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 declined over the Omicron period and is currently at baseline mortality levels. 18







² Sundhedsstyrelsen [Danish Health Authority]. Statusrapport [Status report]. Cophenagen, Denmark: Sundhedsstyrelsen; 2022. https://www.sst.dk/-/media/Udgivelser/2022/Statusrapport/Statusrapport-35.ashx

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*EuroMOMO, Graphs and maps, Copenhagen, Denmark: Statens Serum Institut (SSI): 2022. https://www.sst.dk/-/media/Udgivelser/2022/Corona/Vaccination/Notat-vaccination-af-boern-5-11-aar.ashx
*EuroMOMO, Graphs and maps, Copenhagen, Denmark: Statens Serum Institut (SSI): 2022. https://www.sst.dk/-/media/Udgivelser/2022/Corona/Vaccination/Notat-vaccination-af-boern-5-11-aar.ashx
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*EuroMOMO, Graphs and maps, Copenhagen, Denmark: Statens Serum Institut (SSI): 2022. https://www.sst.dk/-/media/Udgivelser/2022/Corona/Vaccination-af-boern-5-11-aar.ashx
*EuroMOMO (STATE)
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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

⁶ 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-maps

¹⁸ EuroMOMO. Graphs and maps. Copenhagen, Denmark: Statens Serum Institut (SSI); 2022. https://www.euromomo.eu/graphs-and-maps

- o 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.
- 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.
- o 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.
- o Hospitalisations in children are high but stabilising. Hospitalisations in children 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.
 - o 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.
 - o Approximately 92% of the entire population has received at least one dose of vaccine. All children aged 5-11 years are offered vaccine.
 - o Currently there is an upward trend in overall infections with ~12,100 cases per day, primarily in the 20-39 year age group and lowest in children.
 - Overall hospitalisations are high but stabilising and 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.
 - o 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
 - o 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.
 - o Overall hospitalisations continue to decrease and many admissions were incidental (admitted for other reasons and subsequently test positive).
 - o There have been 834 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
 - o The US Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend multi-layered PHSM, but adoption varies by State and Territory.
 - o Approximately 34% of 5-11 year olds and 68% 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 894 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.

²² 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-state-level-data-report/







⁹ Our World in Data. Excess mortality during the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). London, United Kingdom: Global Change Data Lab; 2022. https://ourworldindata.org/excess-mortality-covic

²⁰ Our World in Data. Excess mortality during the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). London, United Kingdom: Global Change Data Lab; 2022. https://ourworldindata.org/excess-mortality-covid
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



Country	Cases	Hospitalisations	MIS-C/PIMS-TS	Deaths^
VIC, Australia	↑	Not available	Not reported	2 b
NSW, Australia	↑	↓*	Not reported	2 ^b
Canada	\downarrow	↓*	Not reported	33 ^b
Denmark	Stable	Stable	44 cases⁺	4 ^b
England, UK	↑	Stable	Not reported	82 ^{b,#}
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	834b
USA	\downarrow	\downarrow	7459 cases	894 ^b

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





^{*}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-19 or bwith COVID-19. #In the past year.



List of abbit eviations			
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 & mitiga	ation 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	Closed for holidays from mid-Dec 2021 and returned to school in late Jan 2022.		Age group (years)	1 st dose (%)	2 nd dose (%)	3 rd /booster (%)	
of vaccination to attend some premises, reduced TTIQ	Multi-lavered mi	itigation strategies	have been	5-11	55.2	8.5	-
and advice to work from home removed.		uding twice-weekly		12-15	89.5	84.7	_
	(childcare, kindergarten and schools), mandatory			95.0	93.6		
		se for staff and sup	oply of air-	16+	95.0	93.0	-
	purification devi	ices.		18+	-	-	62.7
		022, masks are only ols for all staff and	y required indoors students in grade 3	available to all e dose recommend from mid-Jan 20	eligible adults aged 18 dation extended to al 122. Vaccination for 5	By+ and 16-17y from I severely immunoco	early Jan 2022, booster dose 3 Feb 2022. Three primary mpromised people aged 5y+ 0 Jan 2022.
Infections by age group ²⁷	Hospitalisations	in children ²⁸		Deaths by ag	ge group ²⁹		
Rapid antigen vs PCR cases 9002 All 1004	Current cases in hospital	198 cases in hospital	14 cases in ICU		assed away with COVID-		_
40K				Age group		Total	
5 20K	No age breakdown			00-09		1	
×				10-19		4	
_ame 2 _ame 7 _ame 12 _ame 17 _ame 22 _ame 27 Feb.1 Feb.6 Feb.11 Feb.16 Feb.21 Feb.26 Max/3 Max/8 Max/13 ■ POX ■ POX				30-39		16	
Daily PCR cases (to 13/03/2022)				40-49		30	
14000				50-59		99	
10000 agegroup - Y				60-69		196	
				70-79		566	
0000				80-89		732	
4000 — 50-59				Total		2,644	
2000							idemic, including one 15 year tions and in palliative care.
From 8 Jan 2022, both PCR and RAT positive results are considered positive cases. Age distribution is only available for PCR positive cases, as displayed on the graph.							







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.

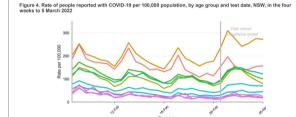
From late February and early March 2022, RATs are only used for symptomatic testing of students and staff (no longer for surveillance), masks are no longer required in most school settings and cohorting removed.

Vaccination coverage 32,33

Age group (years)	1st dose (%)	2 nd dose (%)	3 rd /booster (%
5-11	48.4	8.5	-
12-15	83.5	79.1	-
16+	95.9	94.4	57.1

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. 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.1) is the dominant variant in NSW.

Figure 9. 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 5 March 2022

Variant		Week ending			
variant	12 February	19 February	26 February	5 March	
Delta (B.1.617)	3	1	1	0	
Omicron (BA.1)	326	269	231	66	
Omicron (BA.2)	59	130	101	26	
Total	388	400	333	92	

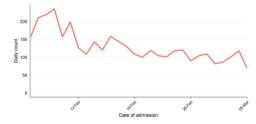
- 10-19 - 20-29 - 30-39 - 40-49 - 50-59 - 60-69 - 70-79 - 80-89 - 90

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 5 March 2022

Age group (years)	Admitted to hospital (but not to ICU)(%)	Admitted to ICU (%)	Total
0-9	31 (11%)	2 (7%)	33 (11%)
10-19	11 (4%)	1 (3%)	12 (4%)
20-29	24 (9%)	0 (0%)	24 (8%)
30-39	22 (8%)	2 (7%)	24 (8%)
40-49	21 (7%)	2 (7%)	23 (7%)
50-59	22 (8%)	4 (13%)	26 (8%)
60-69	39 (14%)	6 (20%)	45 (14%)
70-79	40 (14%)	8 (27%)	48 (15%)
80-89	42 (15%)	4 (13%)	46 (15%)
90+	29 (10%)	1 (3%)	30 (10%)
Total	281 (100%)	30 (100%)	311 (100%)

Figure 1. Number of people with COVID-19 admitted to hospital per day, NSW, in the four weeks to 5 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 5 March 2022

Age-group (years)	Number of deaths
0-9	0 (0%)
10-19	0 (0%)
20-29	0 (0%)
30-39	1 (2%)
40-49	1 (2%)
50-59	3 (7%)
60-69	4 (9%)
70-79	10 (22%)
80-89	14 (30%)
90+	13 (28%)
Total	46 (100%)

Table 2. Reported deaths of people with COVID-19, by vaccination status, NSW, in the week ending 5 March 2022

Vaccination status	Number of deaths
Three or more doses	20 (43%)
Two doses	16 (35%)
One dose	2 (4%)
No dose/Unknown	8 (17%)
Total	46 (100%)

Two children have died with COVID-19 throughout the pandemic, including one 15 year old with pneumococcal meningitis and one three-year-old with underlying genetic disorder.







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

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

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

https://twitter.com/NSWHealth

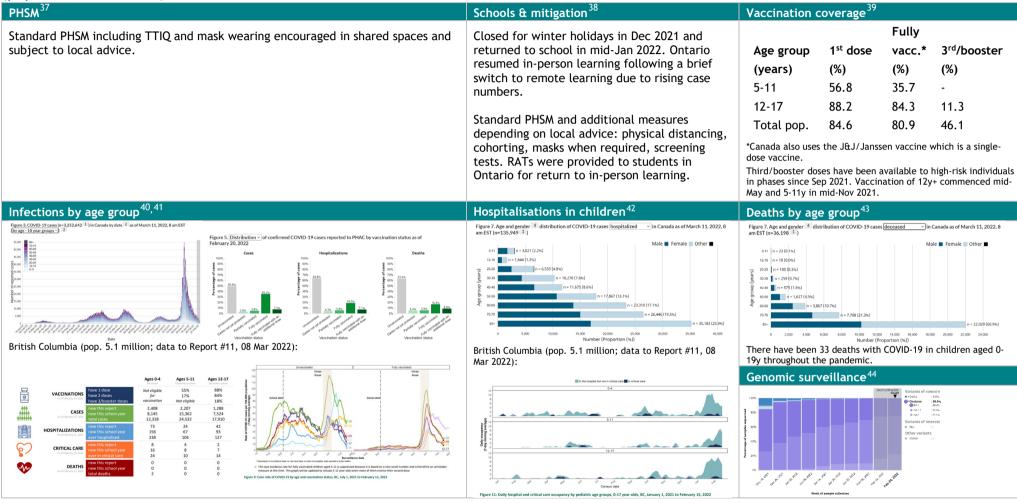
https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/weekly-reports.aspx

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)



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

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

³⁹ https://health-infobase.canada.ca/covid-19/vaccination-coverage/

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

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

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

https://nealth-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)



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







⁴⁵ https://en.coronasmitte.dk/rules-and-regulations

https://en.coronasmitte.dk/rules-and-regulations https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/9824b03b114244348ef0b10f69f490b4/page/page_3/

https://covid19genomics.dk/statistics

https://covid19danmark.dk/

https://covid19.ssi.dk/overvagningsdata/ugentlige-opgorelser-med-overvaagningsdata

https://covid19danmark.dk/

⁵² https://covid19.ssi.dk/overvagningsdata/ugentlige-opgorelser-med-overvaagningsdata

⁵³ https://covid19danmark.dk/ 54 https://covid19.ssi.dk/overvagningsdata/ugentlige-opgorelser-med-overvaagningsdata

⁵⁵ https://www.sst.dk/-/media/Udgivelser/2022/Corona/Vaccination/Notat-vaccination-af-boern-5-11-aar.ashx

England, UK

(population 56.6 million)

PHSM ⁵⁶	Schools & mitigation ⁵⁷	Vaccination coverage ⁵⁸
Standard PHSM including reduced TTIQ, asymptomatic RAT encouraged and provided free of charge. Indoor mask-wearing and proof of vaccination to attend most premises no longer required.	Closed for winter holidays in Dec 2021 and returned to school in early Jan 2022. Standard PHSM. RAT screening for staff and secondary school students, mask wearing and close contact isolation no longer required.	Age group (years) 1st dose (%) 2nd dose (%) 3rd/booster (%) 12+ 91.6 85.3 66.2 12-15 56.8 28.6 0.2 16-17 67.9 50.8 10.3 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	Hospitalisations in children ^{60,61}	Deaths by age group ⁶²
Figure 5: Weekly confirmed COVID-19 case rates per 100,000, by episode*, tested under Pillar 1 and Pillar 2, by age group 4,000 3,500	Figure 44: Weekly hospital admission rate by age group for new (a) COVID-19 positive cases and (b) influenza reported through SARI Watch (a) 350 —0.4 —5.14 —15.24 —25.44 —45.54 —35.64 —45.54 —45.54 —45.54 —45.54 —55.64 —65.74 —75.84 —65.74 —75.84 —65.74 —75.84 —65.74 —75.8	Figure 56: Age-sex pyramid of deaths within 28 or 60 days of a positive COVID-19 test, for the past year Female (28 day) Male (28 day) Female (60 day) Male (60 day) Ro+y
The second control of cases sequenced by the second control of the	OCVID-19 as primary reason for admission among hospitalised patients COVID-19 as primary reason for admission among hospitalised patients positive for SARS-CoV-2 by age group and time period 6 100 6 10	15,000 10,000 5,000 0 5,000 10,000 15,000 No. of deaths A total of 82 deaths with COVID-19 in the past year: <5y: 18 5-9y: 7 10-19y: 57







bhtps://www.gov.uk/guidance/covid-19-coronavirus-restrictions-what-you-can-and-cannot-do

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

https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/vaccinations/area/Type-nation@areaName=England

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.	Age group 1st dose 2nd dose 3rd/booster (years) (%) (%) (%) 18+ 88.7 86.3 61.4 5-11 25.4 6.9 - 12-17 79.3 73.2 1.2 Third/booster dose is recommended for all aged 18y+. Fourth dose recommended for 12y+ with severe immunodeficiency. Vaccine offered to 12y+ in early August and 5-11y children from late Dec 2021.
Infections by age group ⁶⁷	Hospitalisations in children ⁶⁸	Deaths by age group ⁶⁹
Finland: 14-day age-specific COVID-19 case notification rate — <15yr — 15 24yr — 25-49yr — 50-64yr — 65-79yr — 60-yr 4000- 4	Finland: hospital occupancy by COVID-19 cases	Deaths by age group (for the whole period) 2,000 1,000
Mair 20 May 20 Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Jun 21 Mair 21 May 21 Jul 21 Sep 21 Nov 21 Jun 22 Mair 22 ECOC. Figure produced fo Noven 2002. ECOC. Figure produced fo Noven 2002. Security 1755-075-19	Mair 20 Mairy 20 Jul 20 Sep 20 Nov 20 Julin 21 Mair 21 Mairy 21 Jul 21 Sep 21 Nov 21 Julin 22 Mair 22 Source: ECHO, deather (SCHO, deather (SCHO, deather (SCHO, deather (SCHO, deather (SCHO, deather (SCHO, deather (SCHO	Genomic surveillance ⁷⁰
	Graph shows all ages combined and is not available by age group.	Tartuntatautirekisteriin kirjatut geneettiset iinjat 12 000 12 000 13 000 14 000 14 000 15 000 16 000 17 000 18 000



Purple (S-gene deletion, most likely Omicron)





https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/information-on-coronavirus/current-restrictions
https://okm.fi/documents/1410845/65547855/MoEc+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.ecdc.europa.eu/countries/Finland.html
https://covid19-country-overviews.ecdc.europa.eu/countries/Finland.html
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https://covid19-country-overviews.ecdc.europa.eu/countries/Finland.html

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 TTIO.

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

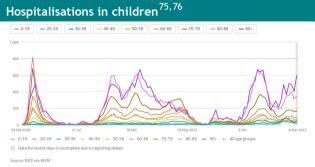
Schools & mitigation 72

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 1st dose Age group Fully vacc. (vears) (%) (%) (%) 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 74 Number of reported positive tests per 100,000 inhabitants, by age, by \equiv week from 24 January to 6 March 2022



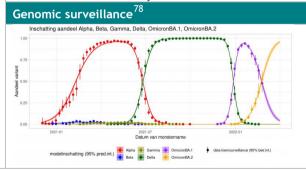
Hospital admissions

If we look at all hospital admissions (89,304) reported by the NICE Foundation 7 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 years or older

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.







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https://www.government.nl/topics/coronavirus-covid-19/tackling-new-coronavirus-in-the-netherlands/coronavirus-measures-in-brief

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

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

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

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

Scotland, UK

PHSM⁷⁹

(population 5.5 million)

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.

Schools & mitigation 80

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.

Vaccination coverage 81 Age 2nd dose 3rd/booster 1st dose group (%) (%) (%) (years) 12+ 92.8 87.1 72.4 12-15 70.7 43.2 1.2

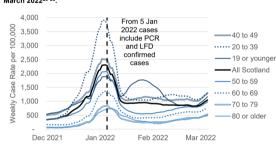
Third/booster dose available for all 18y+ and other high-risk groups. Vaccination for 16-17y commenced mid-Aug, 12-15y mid-Sep 2021 (initially as single dose) and 5-11y late Feb 2022 (coverage data not available).

60.4

15.0

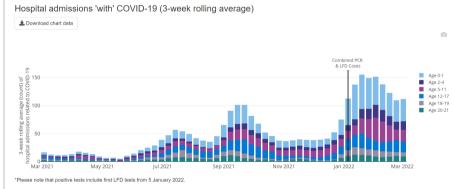
Infections by age group⁸²

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 5 March 2022^{25 26}.



Omicron is the dominant variant in Scotland.

Hospitalisations in children⁸³



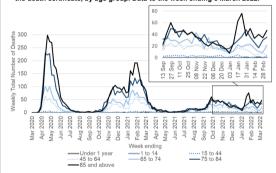
Any admitted child who is COVID-19 positive is included, so this overestimates the number of children being admitted and needing treatment for COVID-19.



83.9

16-17

Figure 12: Weekly total number of deaths where Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate, by age group, Data to the week ending 6 March 2022.



There have been 5 deaths due to COVID-19 in children aged 0-14y in the past year.







⁷⁹ https://www.gov.scot/coronavirus-covid-19/

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

⁸² https://www.gov.scot/collections/coronavirus-covid-19-the-state-of-the-epidemic/

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

¹⁸⁵ 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)

PHSM⁸⁶

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

Schools & mitigation 87

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

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

Vaccination coverage 88

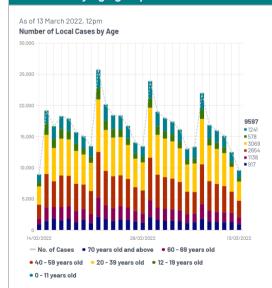
Age	1 st	2 nd	
group	dose	dose	3 rd /booster
(years)	(%)	(%)	(%)

Total

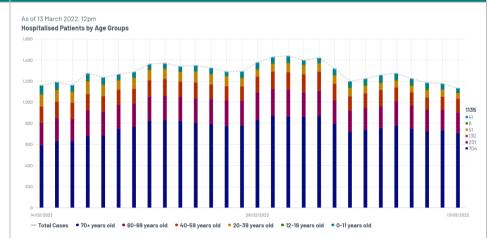
92.0 91.0 70.0 pop.

Third/booster dose available for all aged 12v+. 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 89



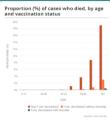
Hospitalisations in children 90



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 91



There have been 0 deaths in children throughout the entire pandemic.

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	0.025	0.0	0.0	
30- 39	0.051	0.0	0.0	
40- 49	0.12	0.011	0.0	
50- 59	1.1	0.065	0.0	
60- 69	3.7	0.21	0.037	
70- 79	8.8	0.74	0.060	
00.	40			

80+ 19 3.0 0.45 Total 0.93 0.11 0.028 1 May 2021 to 14 Feb 2022

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

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

88 https://www.moh.gov.sg/ 89 https://www.moh.gov.sg/

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

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

🞽 🔳 🖳 murdoch children's research 🕍 🔳 📘 institute





South Africa

(population 60.4 million)

PHSM⁹²

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

Schools & mitigation 93

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 6v+ with exceptions and visitor limits.

Vaccination coverage 94

Age group Fully

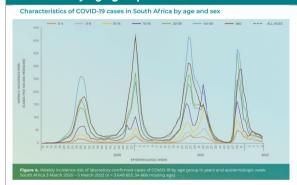
(years) vaccinated* (%) 18+ 48.2

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

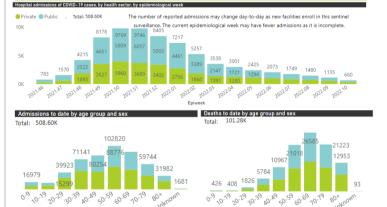
Vaccination is available for all aged 12y+. Coverage data for 12-

17y not available.

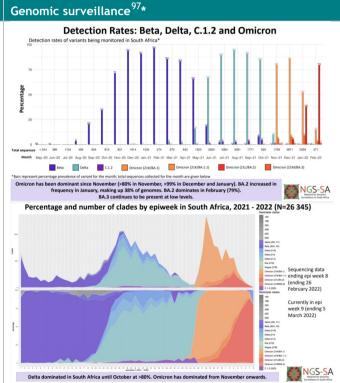
Infections by age group 95



Hospitalisations in children and deaths by age group 96



Total of 834 deaths with COVID-19 in children 0-19y throughout the entire pandemic. Deaths in children account for <1% of all deaths in South Africa.



*Data to Report #11, 08 Mar 2022





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

⁹⁴ 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/

⁹⁷ 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 ⁹⁸	Schools & mitigation 99	Vaccination coverage 100, 101				
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	33.7	26.8	-	Third/booster dose for 65y+ and other high-risk individuals from Sep 2021, expanded to all 18y+ from late Nov 2021 and 12y+ from early Jan 2022. Vaccination offered to 12y+ from May and 5-11y from Nov 2021.
State/Territory.		12-17	68.0	58.0	-	
		18+	88.1	75.2	47.7	
Infections by age group 102	MIS-C ¹⁰³	Deaths by ag	ge group ^{104,10})5	Genomic surve	eillance ¹⁰⁶
Age Group Age Group	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 of MIS-C cases was 9y and half were between 5-13y. Data to Report #11, 08 Mar 2022	Total 894 deaths throughout the eof all deaths in ti There is marked fatality rates are majority of States	Laboration by Age G h 01, 2020 - March 12, 2022* Laboration by End of Week* Laboration by End of Week* Laboration by State be between 0-0.01 es and Territories 7); Arizona (n=61); Puerto Rico (n)	Age Group	United States: 11/20/2 United States: 11/20/2	Usade Usade Usade Usade Usade Usade Usade





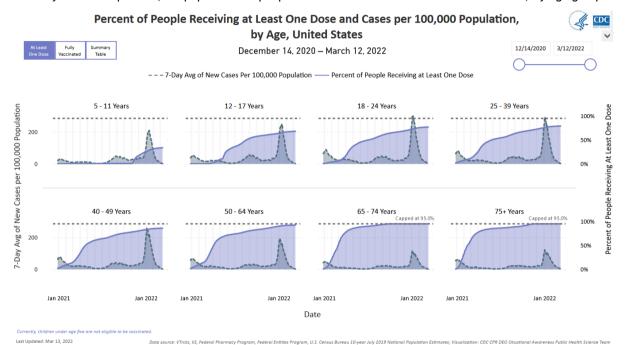
https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/prevention.html https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/k-12-guidance.html coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/k-12-guidance.html coronavirus/2019-ncov/coron

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#waccinations-yacc-outer-animin-rass
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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. 109









¹⁰⁹ https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations-cases-trends



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