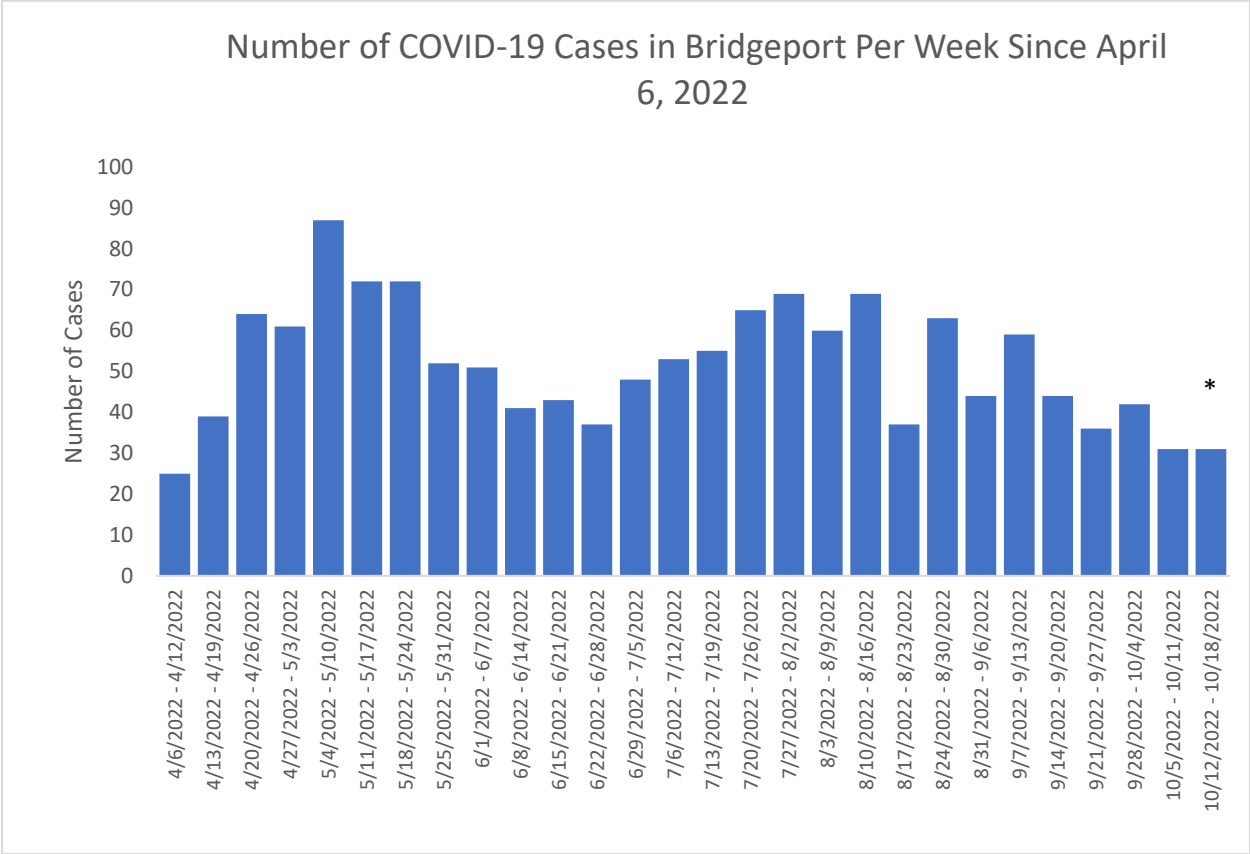
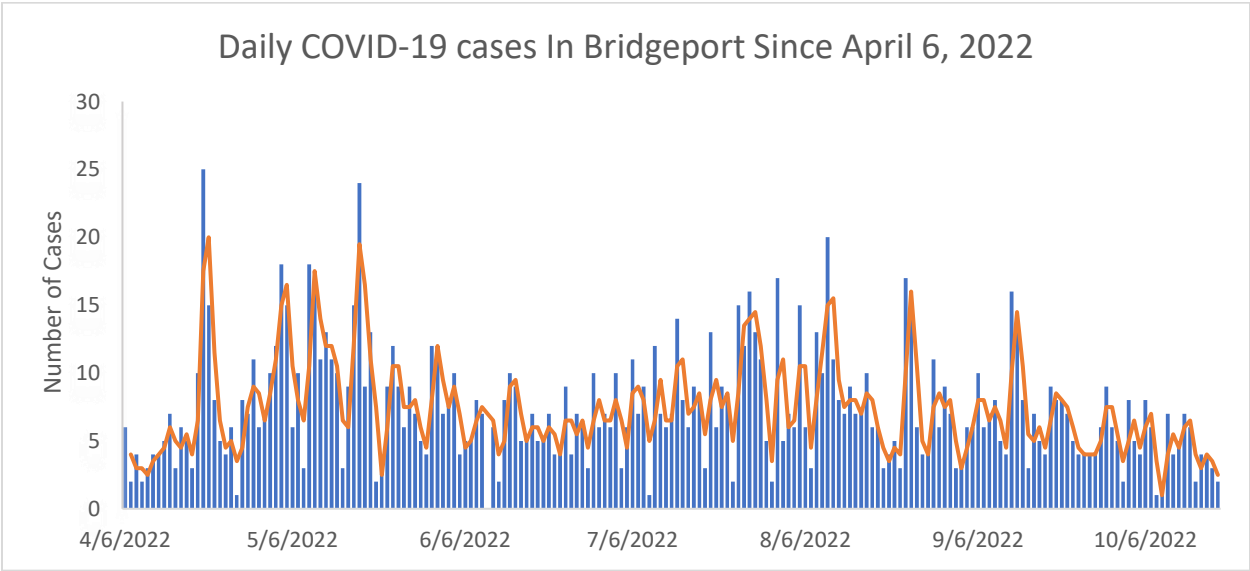


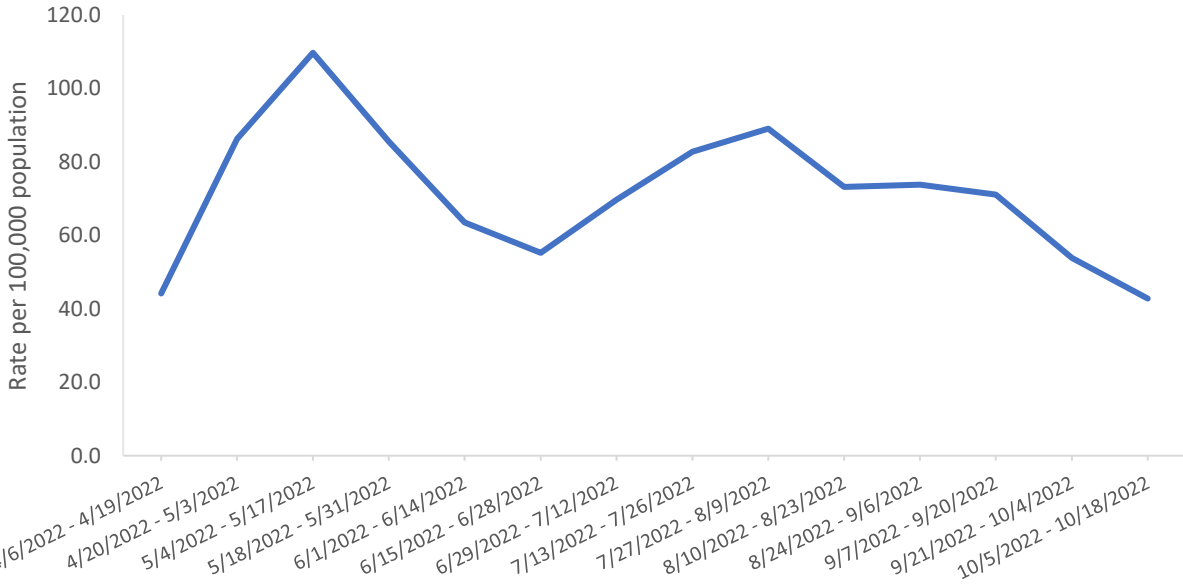
BRIDGEPORT COVID-19 EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT AS OF 10/18/2022



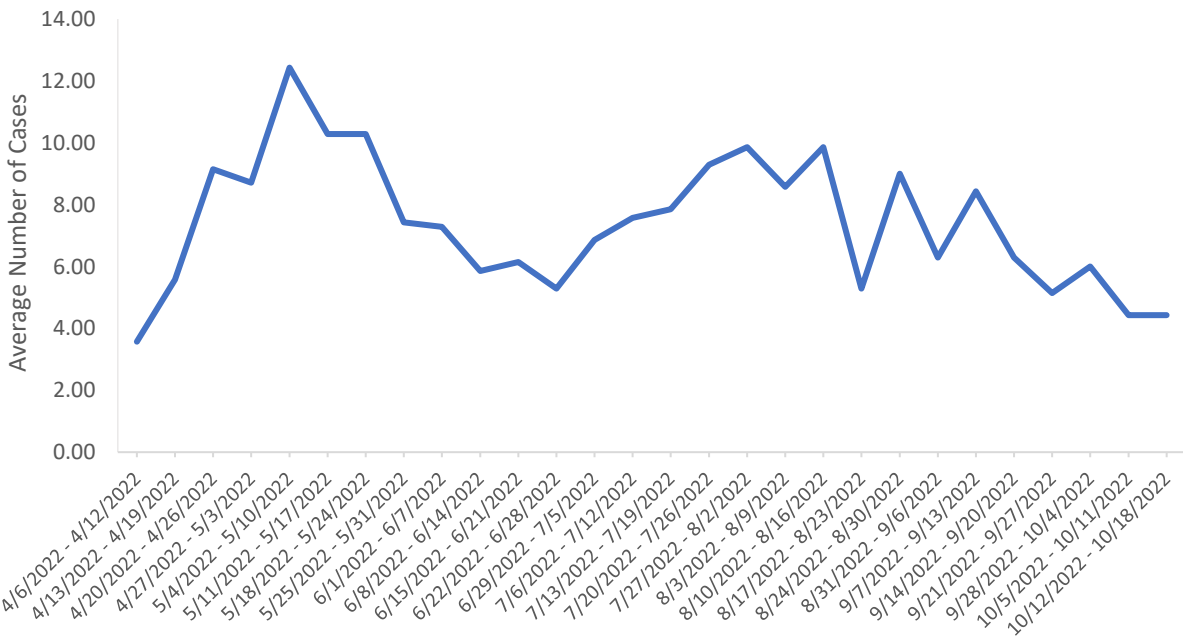
* Data are incomplete

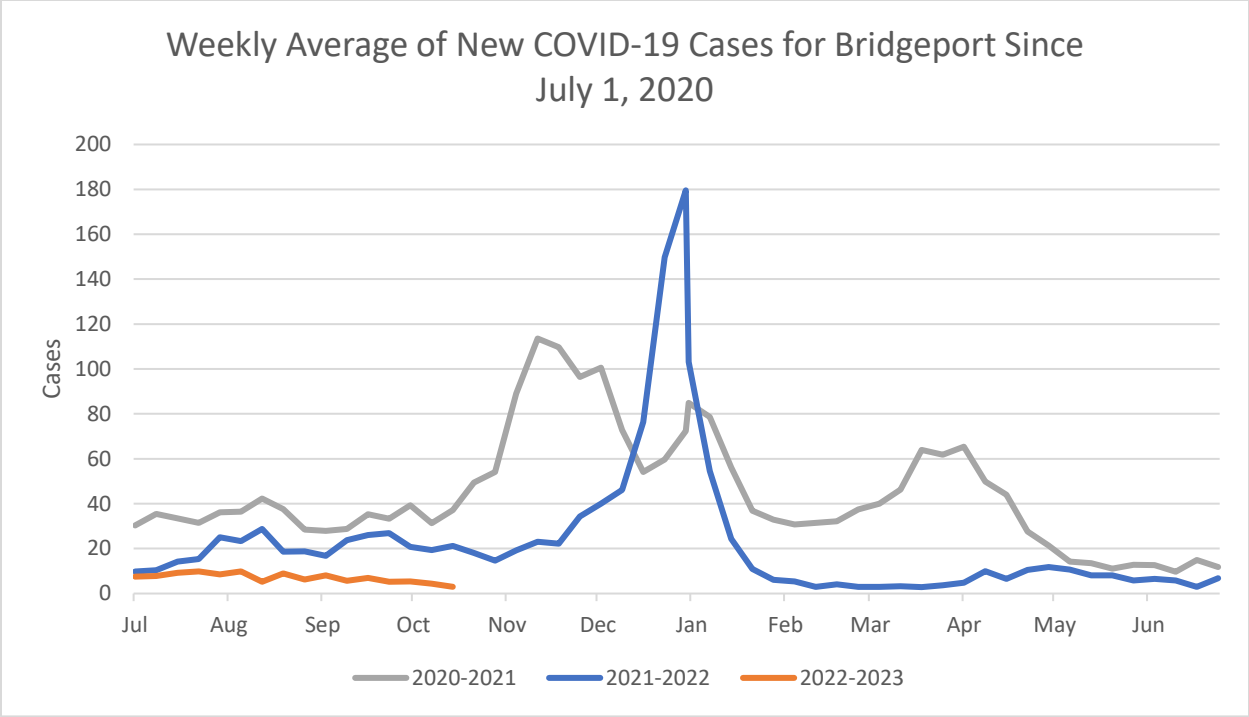


Bridgeport Bi-weekly COVID-19 Incidence Rate Per 100,000
Since April 6, 2022

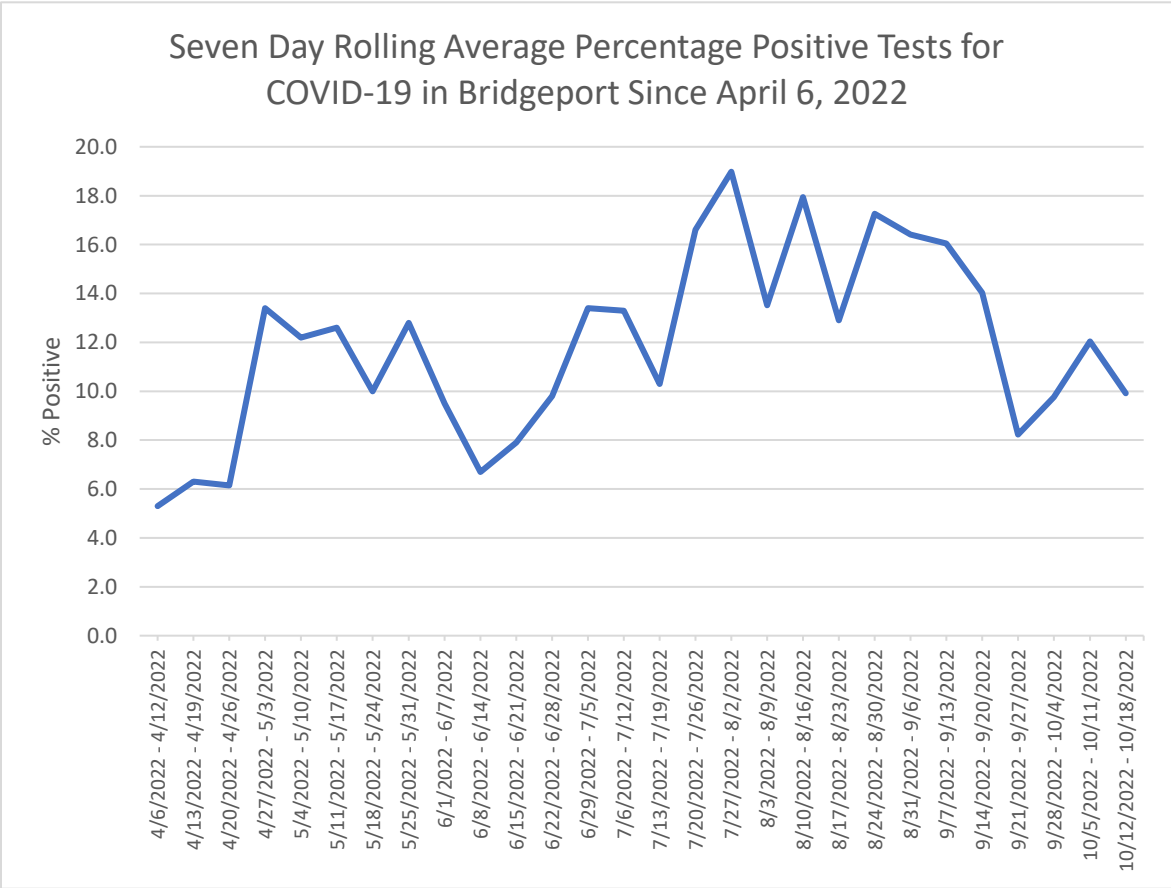


Seven Day Average COVID-19 Cases in Bridgeport
Since April 6, 2022

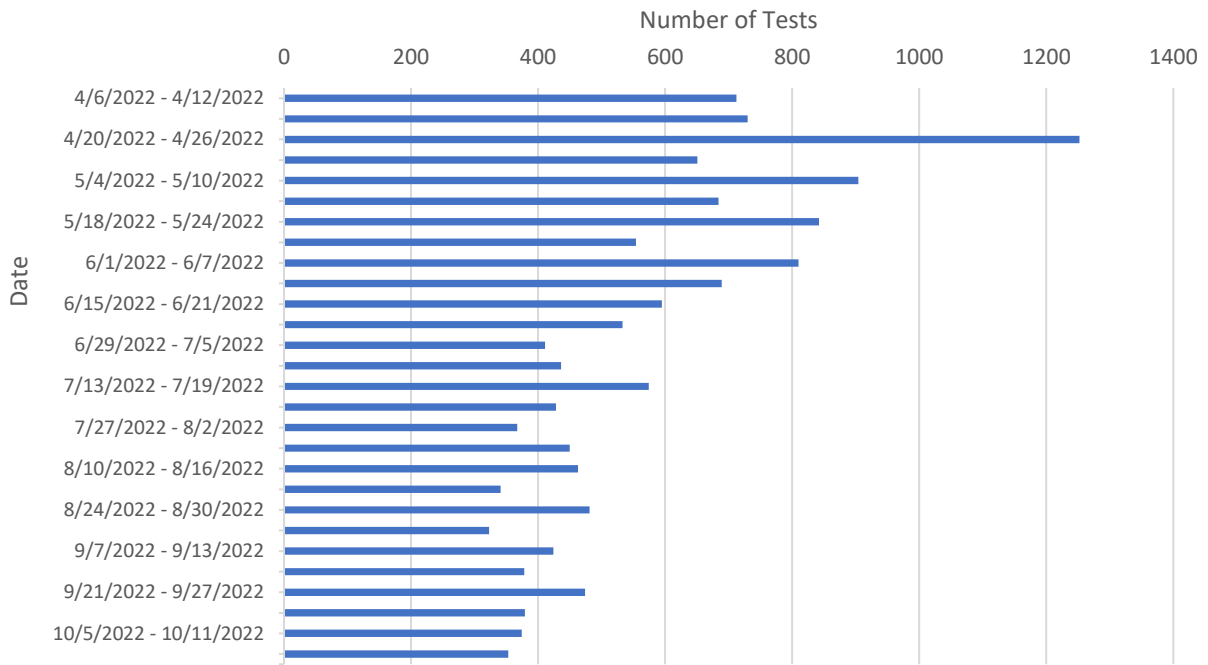




TESTING & TEST POSITIVITY

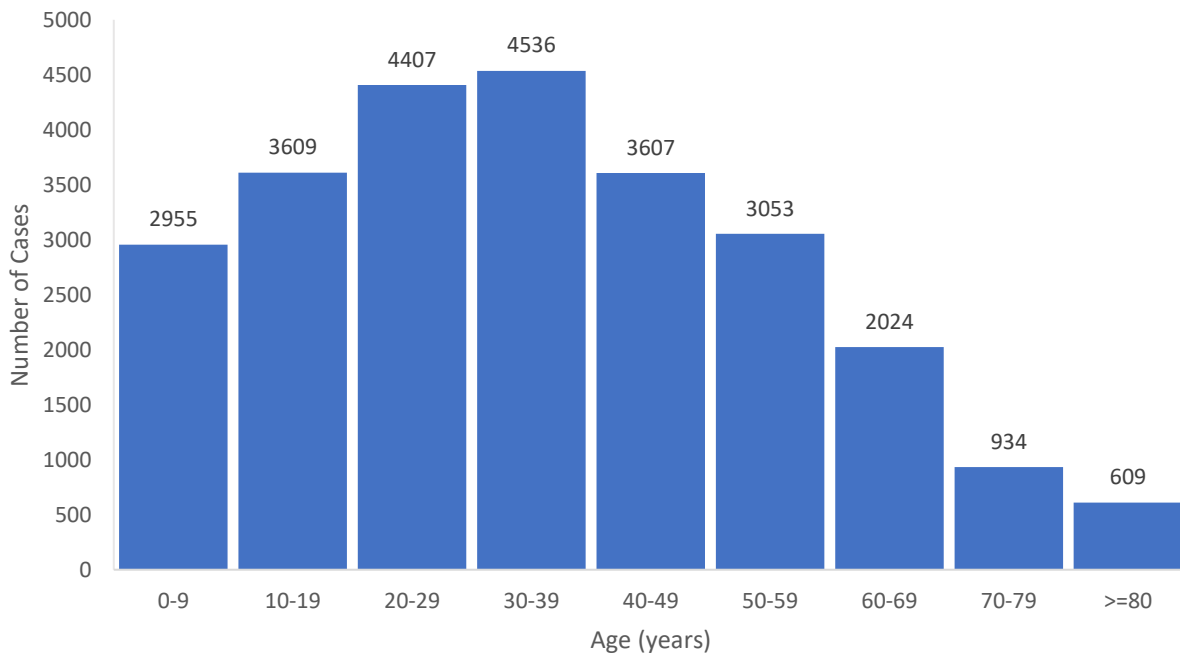


Total COVID-19 Tests Per Week in Bridgeport Since April 6, 2022

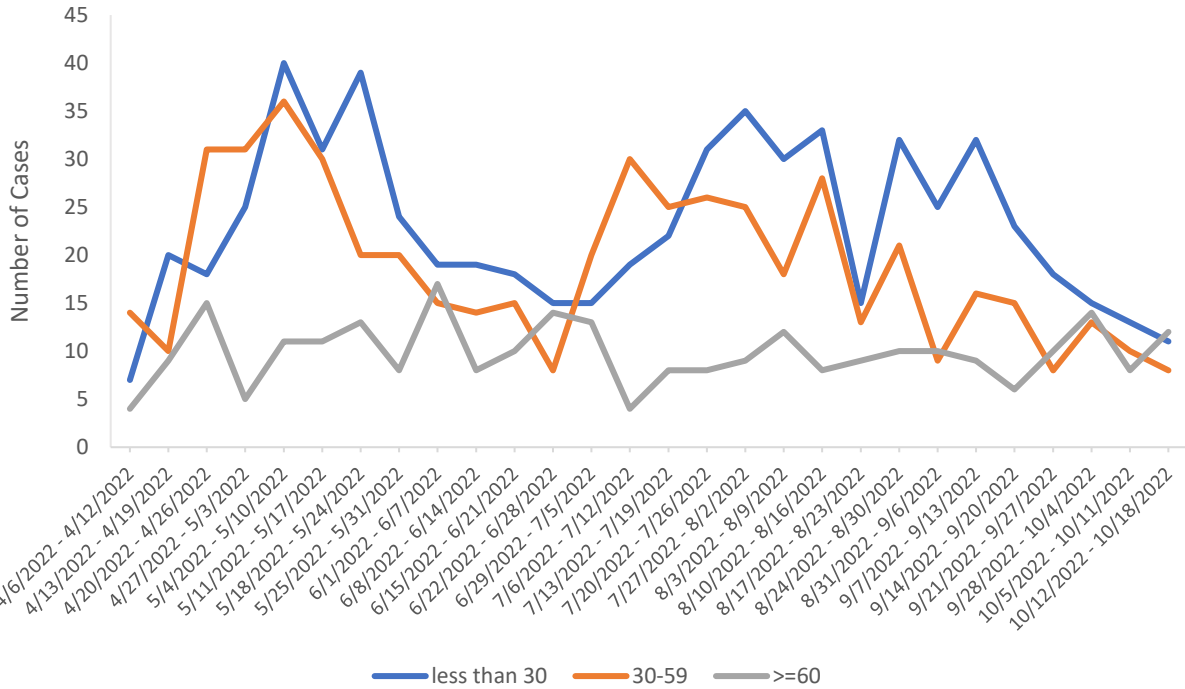


CASES BY AGE

Number of COVID-19 Cases in Bridgeport by Age Group Since July 1, 2020

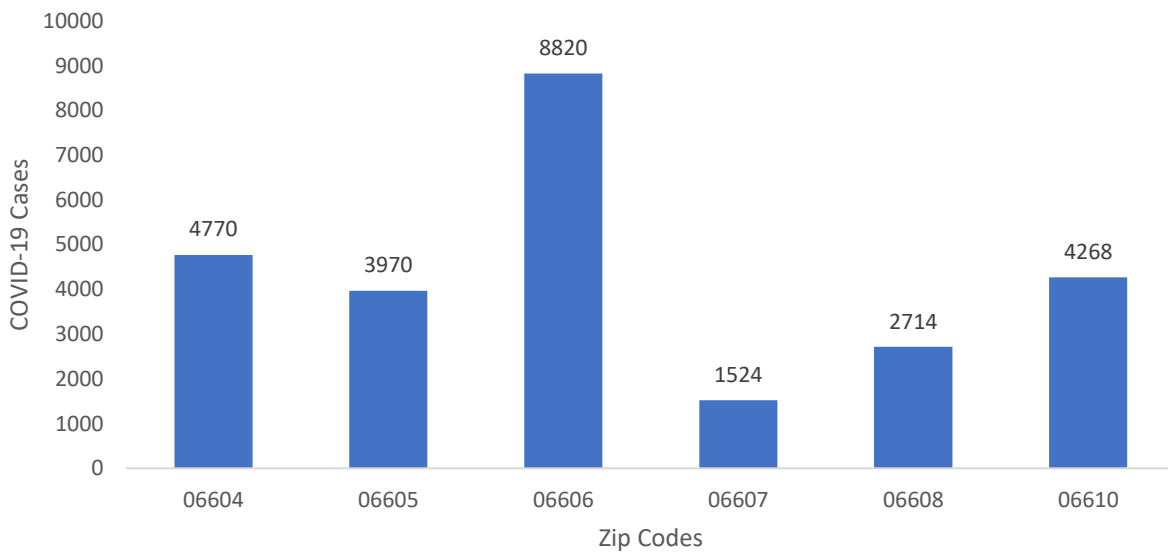


Number of COVID-19 Cases per Week by Age Group in Bridgeport Since April 6, 2022

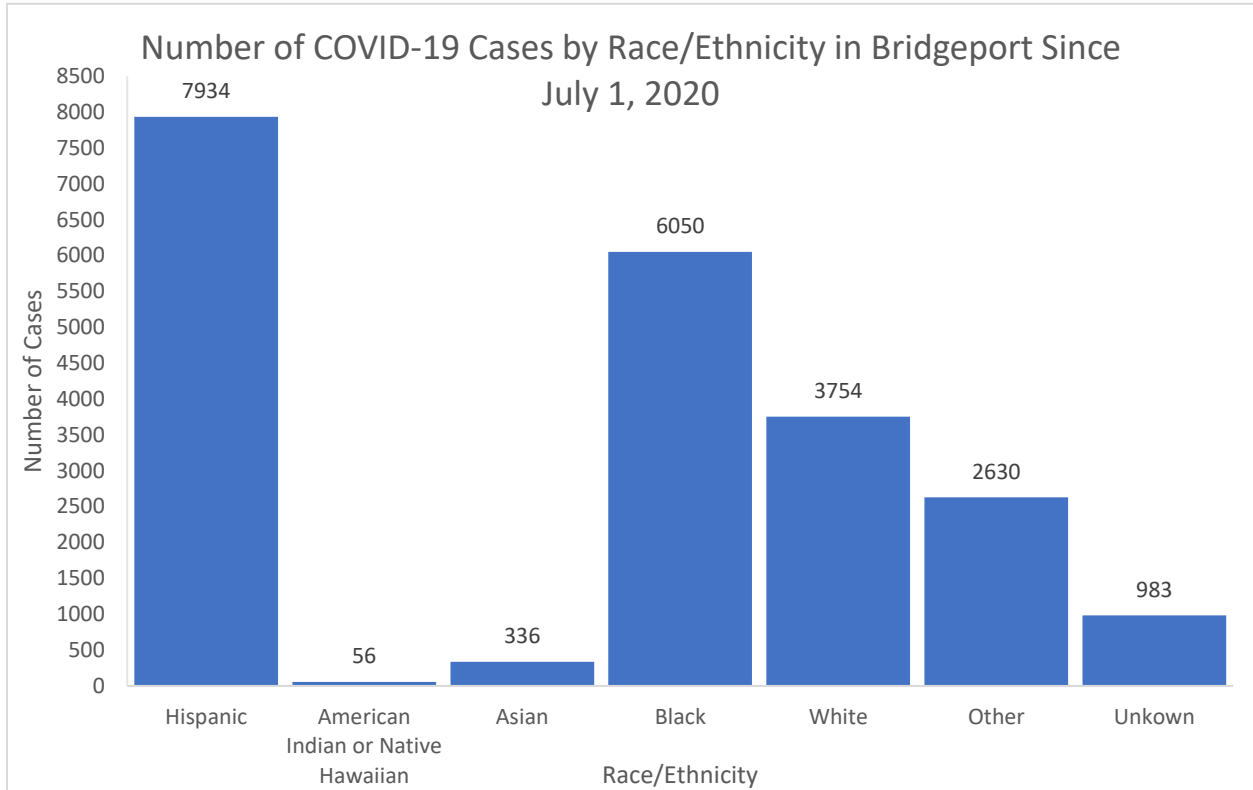


CASES BY ZIP CODE

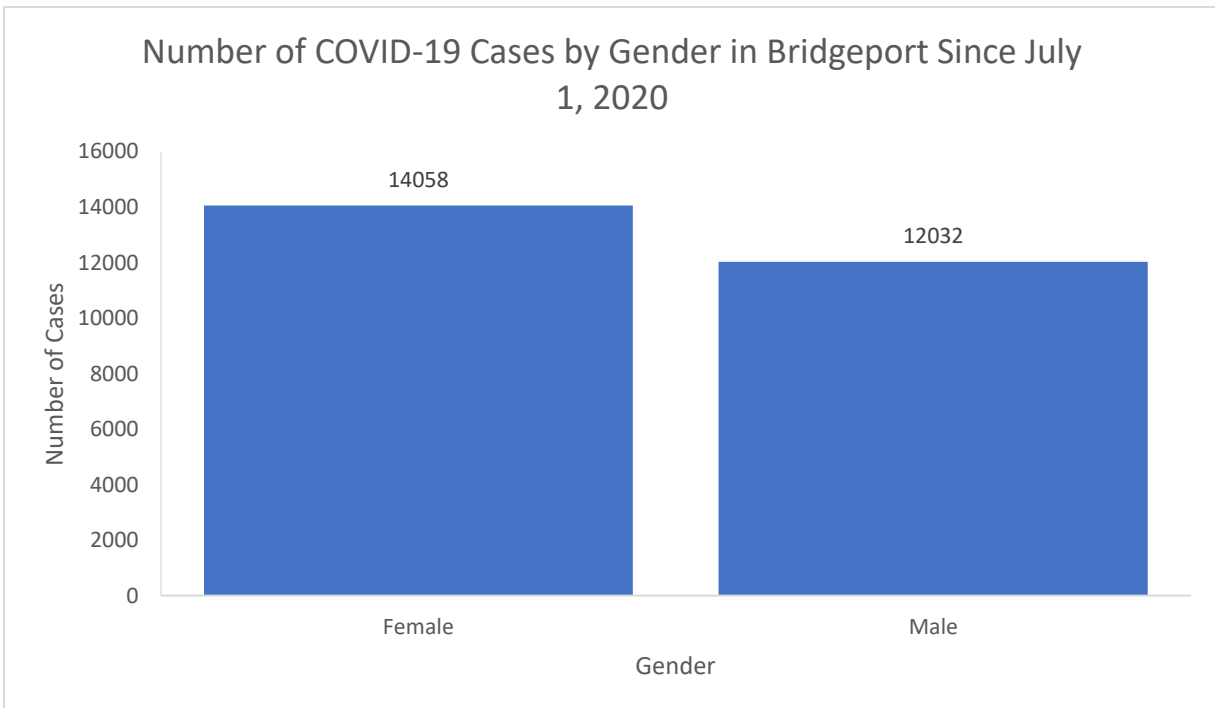
Number of Bridgeport COVID-19 Cases by Zip Codes Since July 1, 2020

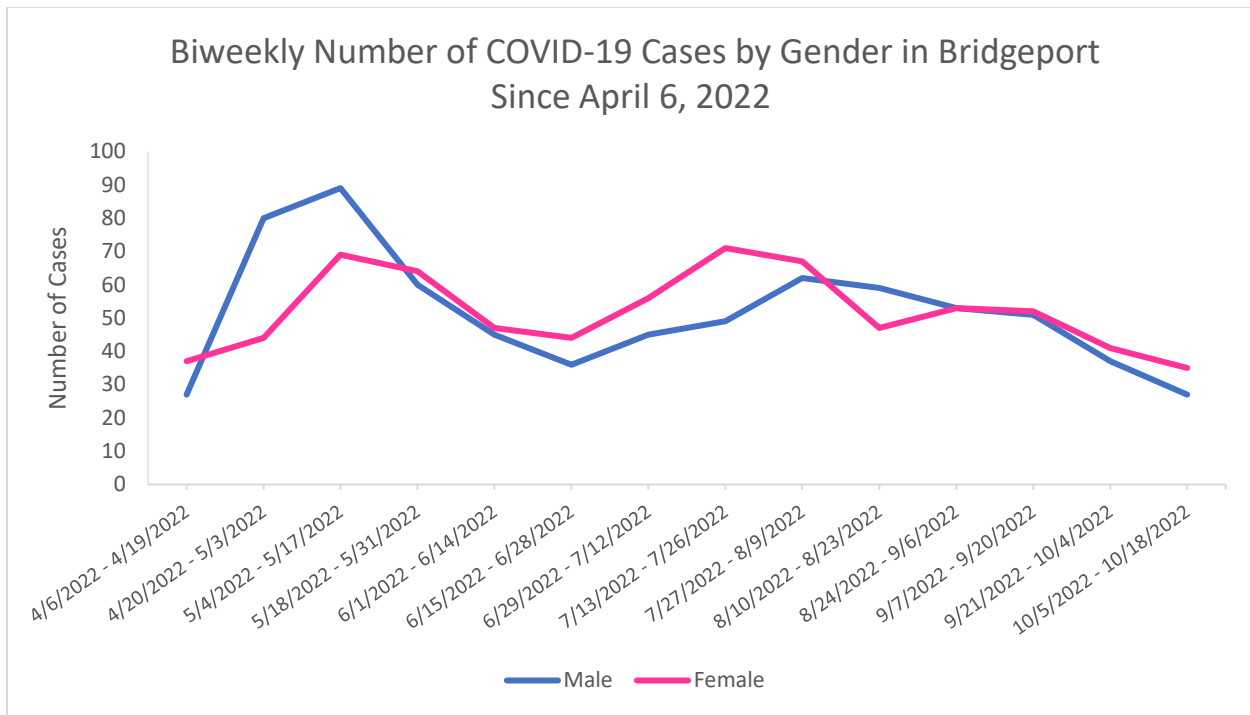


CASES BY RACE/ETHNICITY



CASES BY GENDER





SUMMARY

New COVID-19 cases have remained at a steady level for the past two weeks, down slightly from the end of summer levels. Daily new cases are showing fewer spikes in new cases compared to at the end of summer as well. Biweekly incidence rate per 100,000 continues the downward trend started in late July 2022 and the seven-day average of new cases is likewise trending downwards. This puts the weekly average of new COVID-19 cases lower going into the winter months than seen in the previous two years. Percent positive tests remain lower than seen at the end of July, but the total number of tests continues to fall. With the expected increase in COVID-19 cases this winter, as we have seen in previous winters, it is important to continue testing for COVID-19 per the CDC recommendations. 20-39 year olds have the highest number of COVID-19 cases with 10-19 year olds and 40-49 year olds following close behind in total number of cases. Cases per week in the over 60 age group continues to rise while the under 30 and 30-59 age groups have downward trending cases per week. The increase in cases per week for the over 60 age group is concerning as this population includes many individuals that are at higher risk for severe complications due to COVID-19 infection. The highest burden of disease continues to be with individuals identifying as Hispanic and secondly with individuals identifying as non-Hispanic Black, indicated by the higher number of total COVID-19 cases since July 1, 2020. While more total cases are in individuals identifying as female, both genders are showing an overall downward trend in number new cases since late July.

Overall cases are trending downward, except for an increase in cases in individuals over 60 years old. As we head towards the expected winter increase in cases it is important to get vaccinated or boosted as appropriate and to utilize preventative measures such as masking and good hand hygiene to reduce the spread of coronavirus.