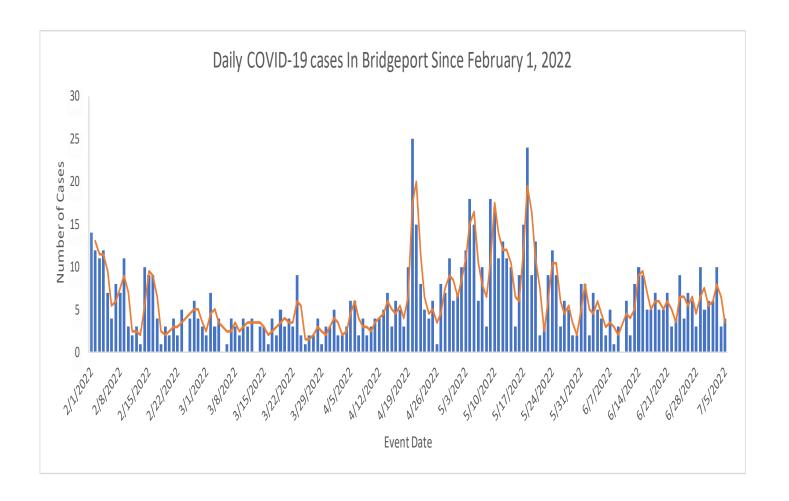
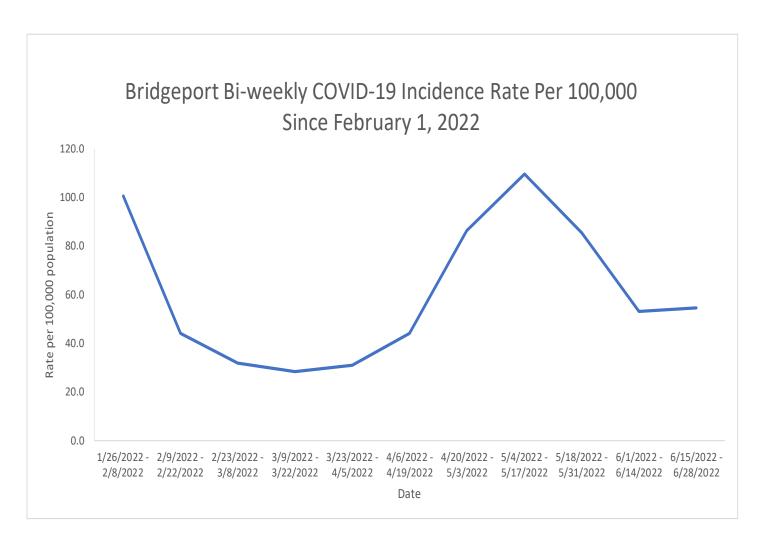
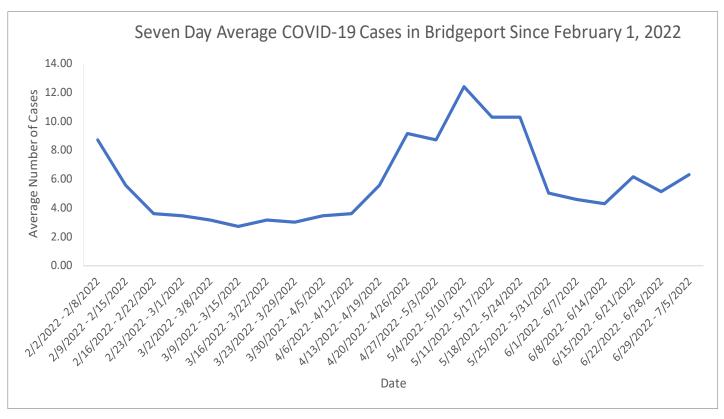
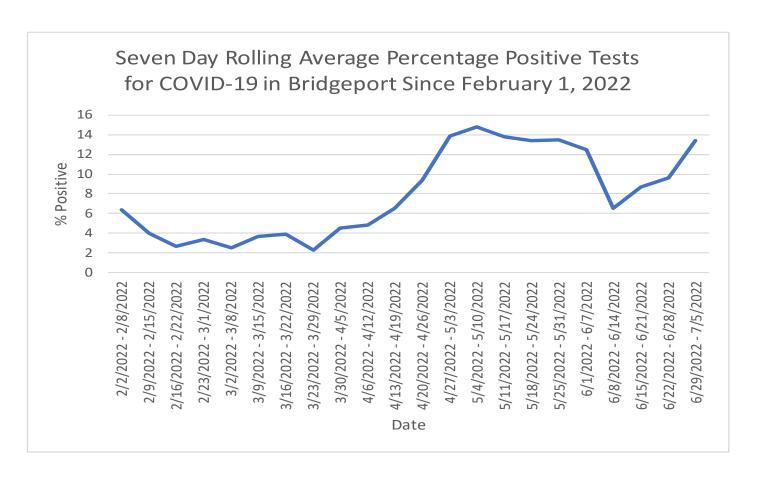


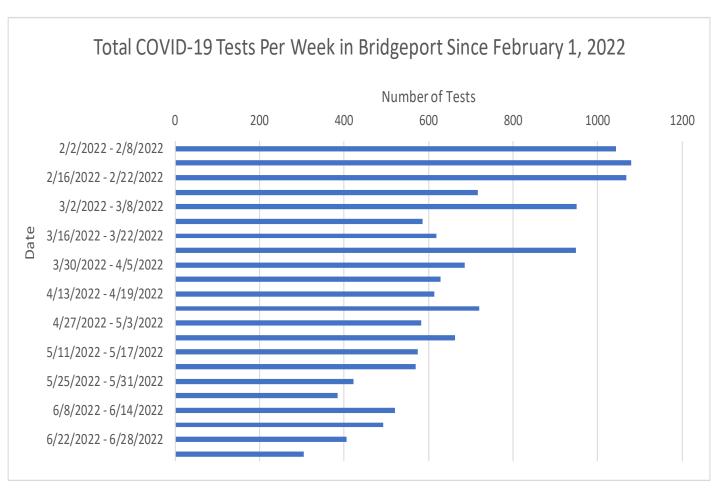
*Data are incomplete

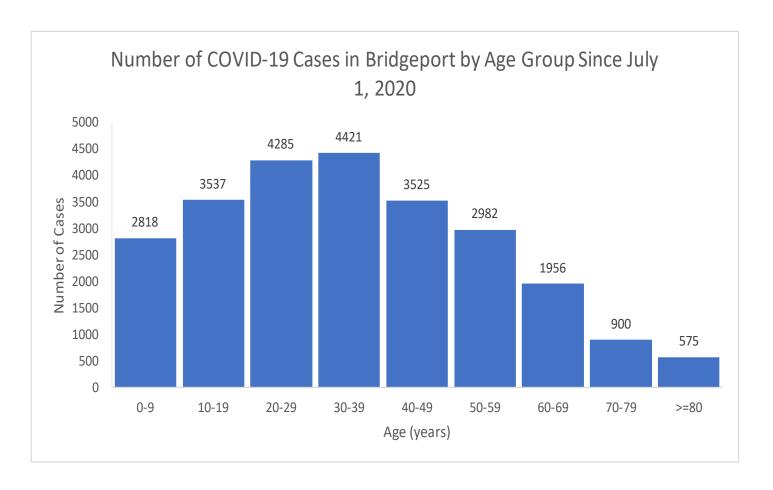


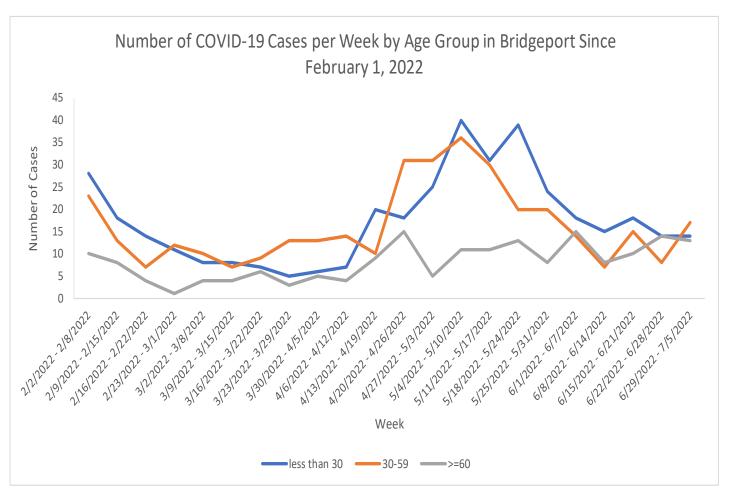


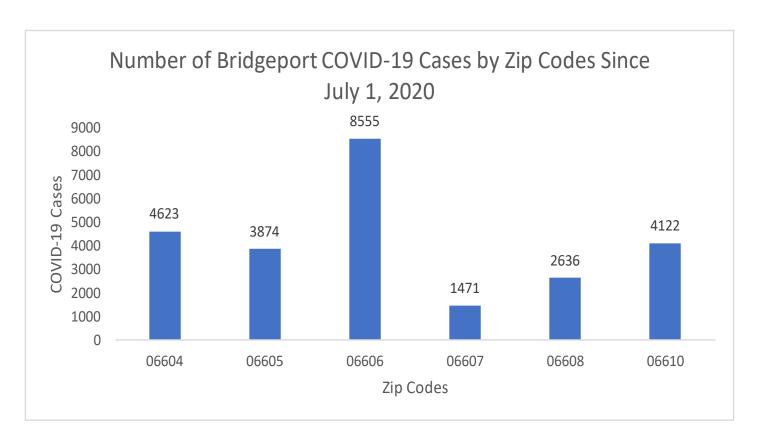


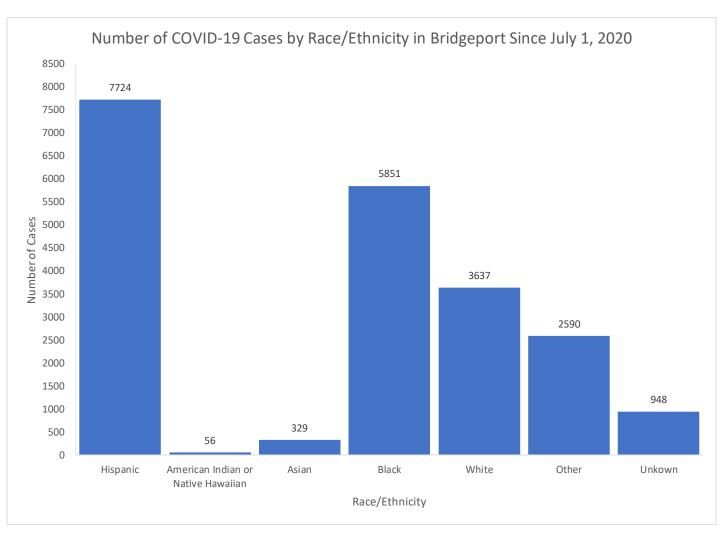


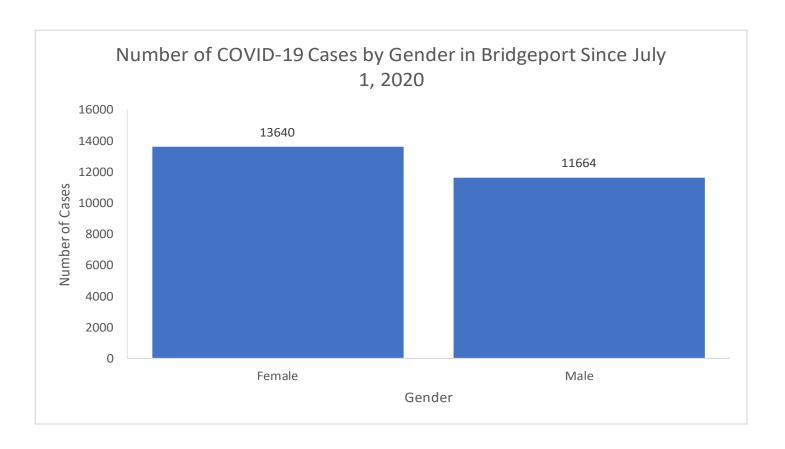


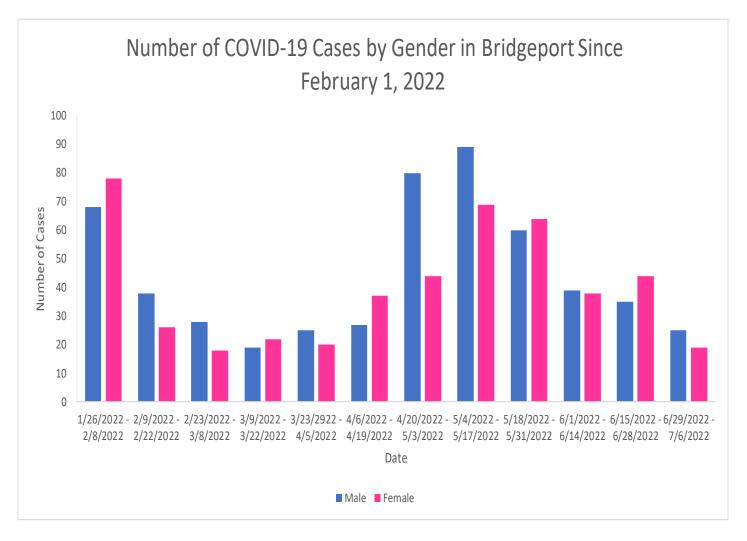












Summary:

The weekly average number of cases of COVID-19 is down from its peak in mid May but has increased slightly throughout June and early July. The biweekly incident rate per 100,000 shows cases remained steady after the decline from mid May. The seven-day rolling percent positive tests dropped in early June and then rapidly increased in late June and early July, back up to 13%. It is uncertain why the percent positivity rate shows such a rapid increase while other metrics of case rates show only a slight increase. A potential source of this discrepancy could be the continuing decline in the number of tests being performed. This decrease in testing could make the case count appear lower than it actually is or alternatively make the percent positivity rate appearing higher than is accurate. Whether the true trend in the current spread of COVID-19 involves a rapid increase or a slight increase will require more data to capture (e.g., hospitalizations, waste water sampling) when less tests are being performed. When breaking down the COVID-19 cases by age groups, the age groups 20-29 years and 30-39 years have the highest number of cases. With regards to the zip code distribution of the COVID-19 cases, zip code 06606 has the highest number of cases as expected due to its larger population. In addition, both males and females have a similar number of cases of COVID-19, although there are some periods in April and May when there appeared to be more cases in males.