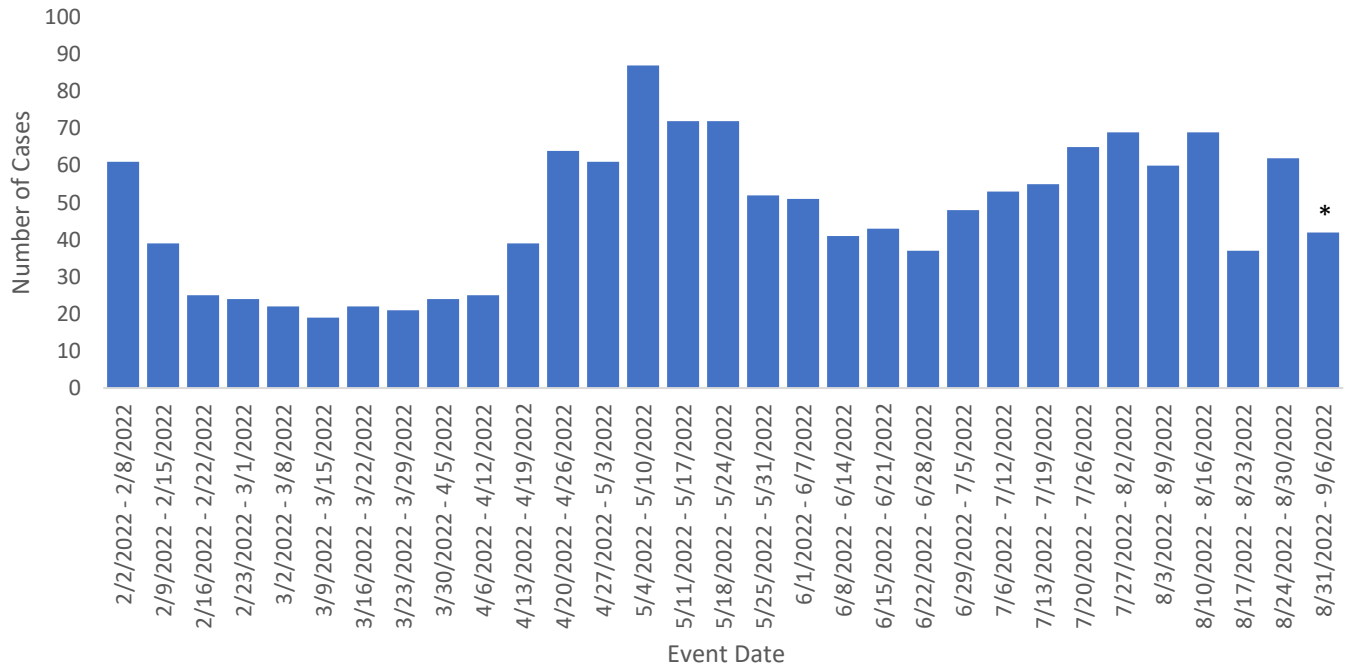


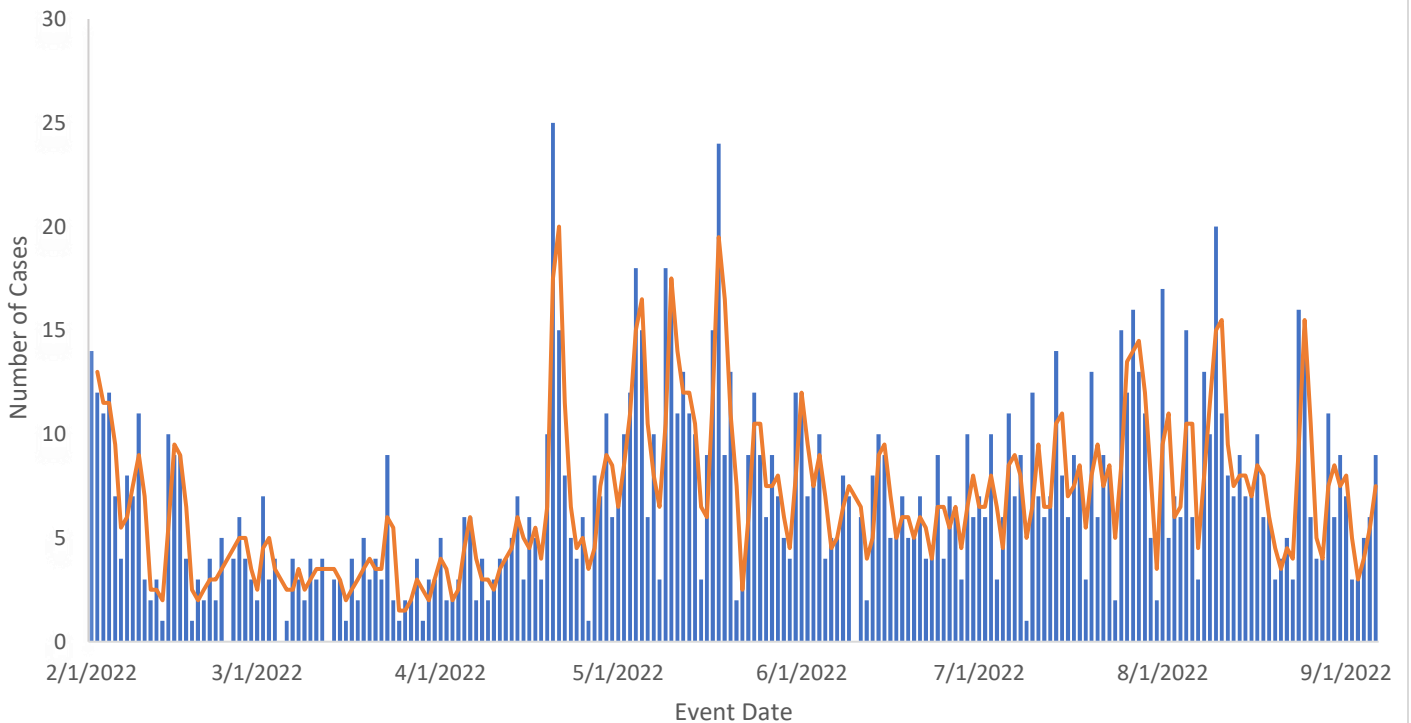
Bridgeport COVID-19 Epidemiology Report as of 9/6/2022

Number of COVID-19 Cases in Bridgeport Per Week Since February 1, 2022

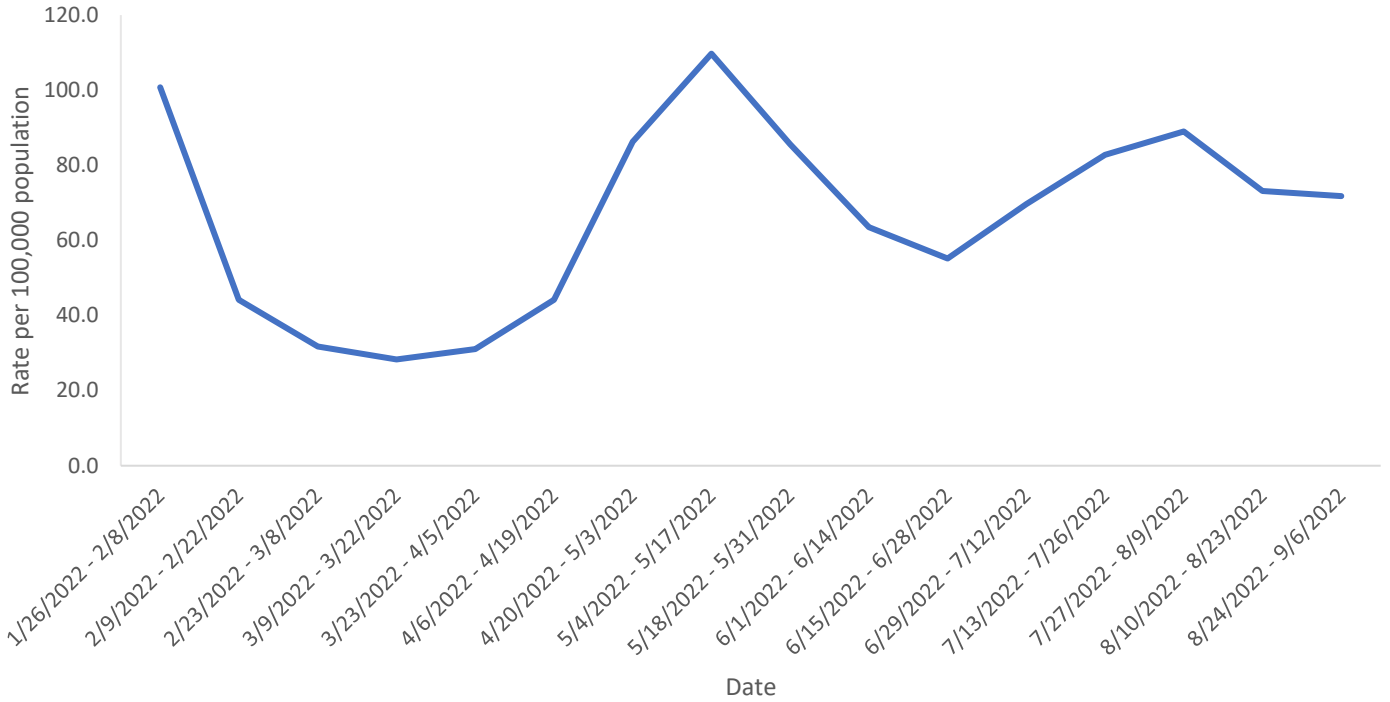


* Data are incomplete

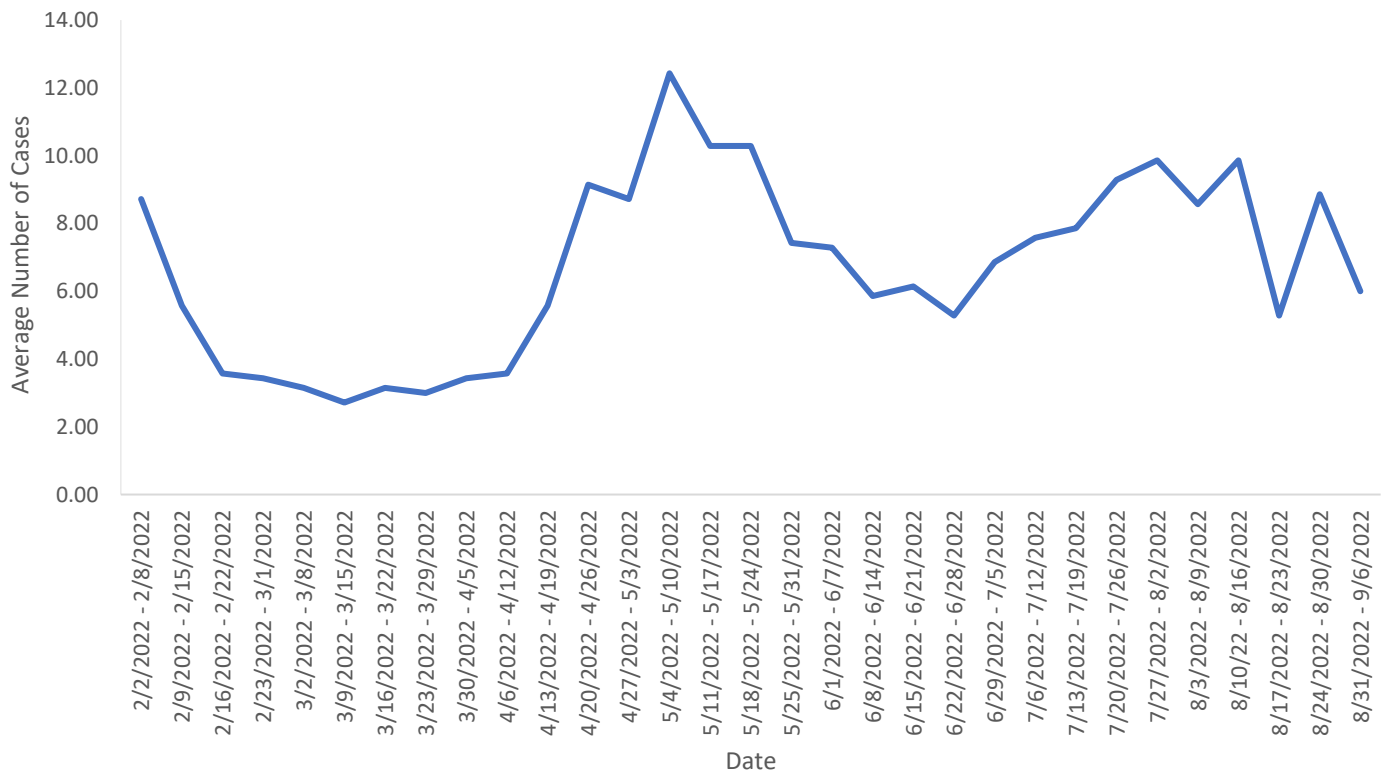
Daily COVID-19 cases In Bridgeport Since February 1, 2022



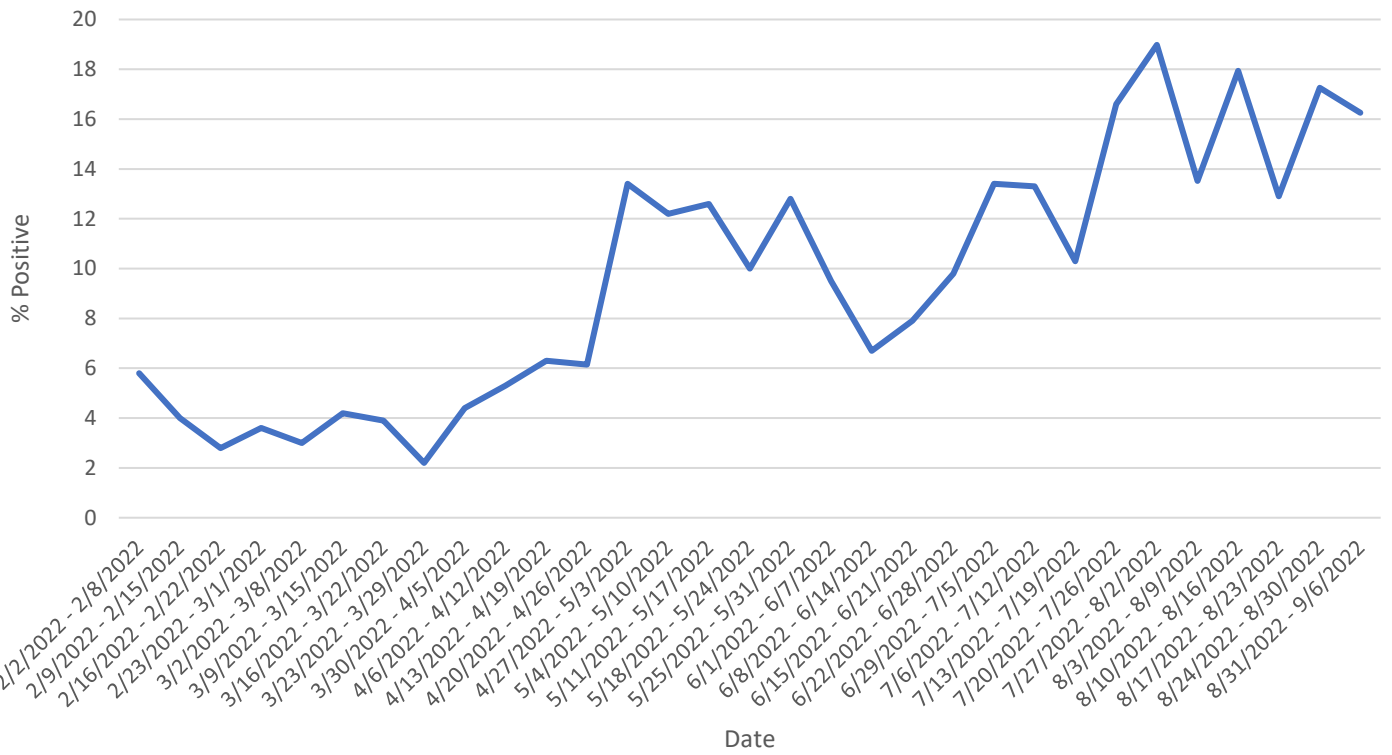
Bridgeport Bi-weekly COVID-19 Incidence Rate Per 100,000 Since February 1, 2022



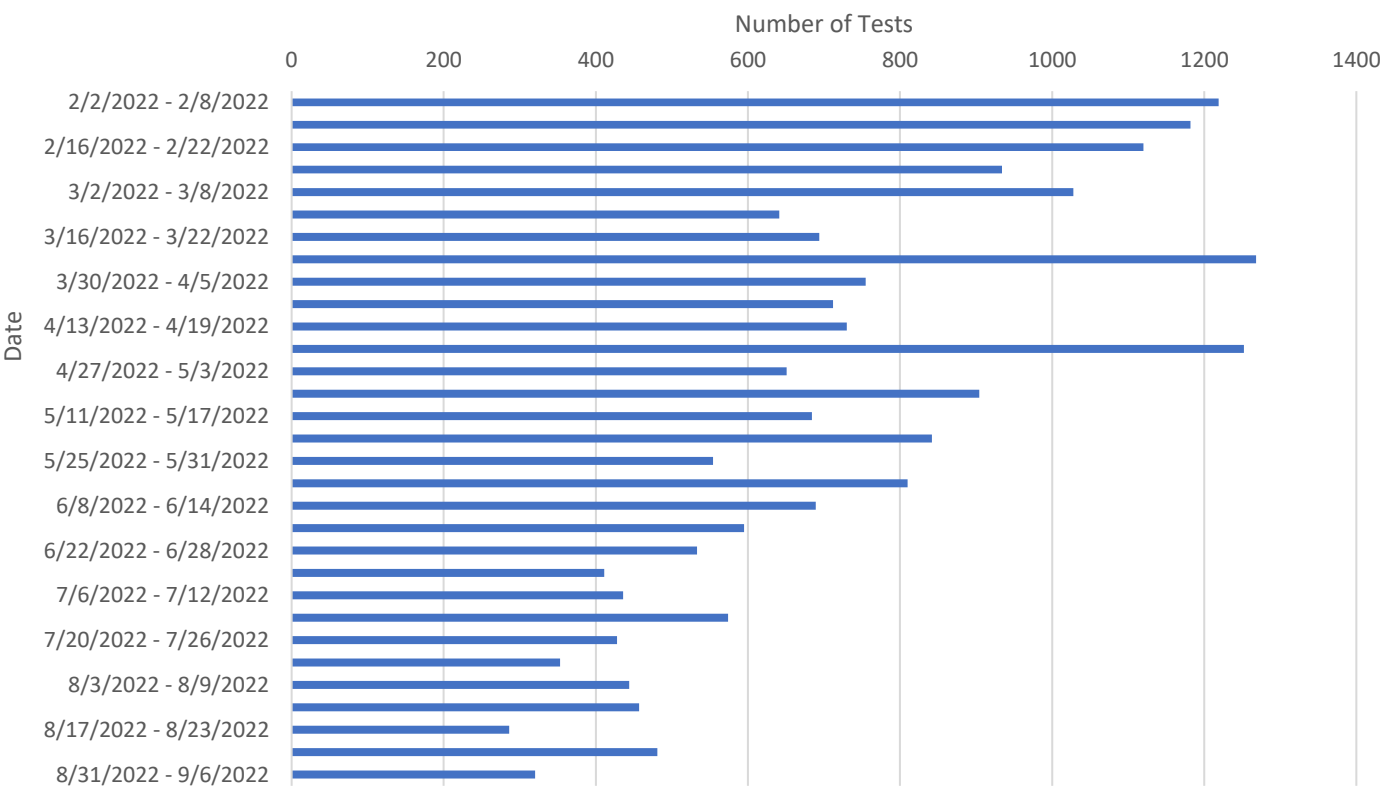
Seven Day Average COVID-19 Cases in Bridgeport Since February 1, 2022



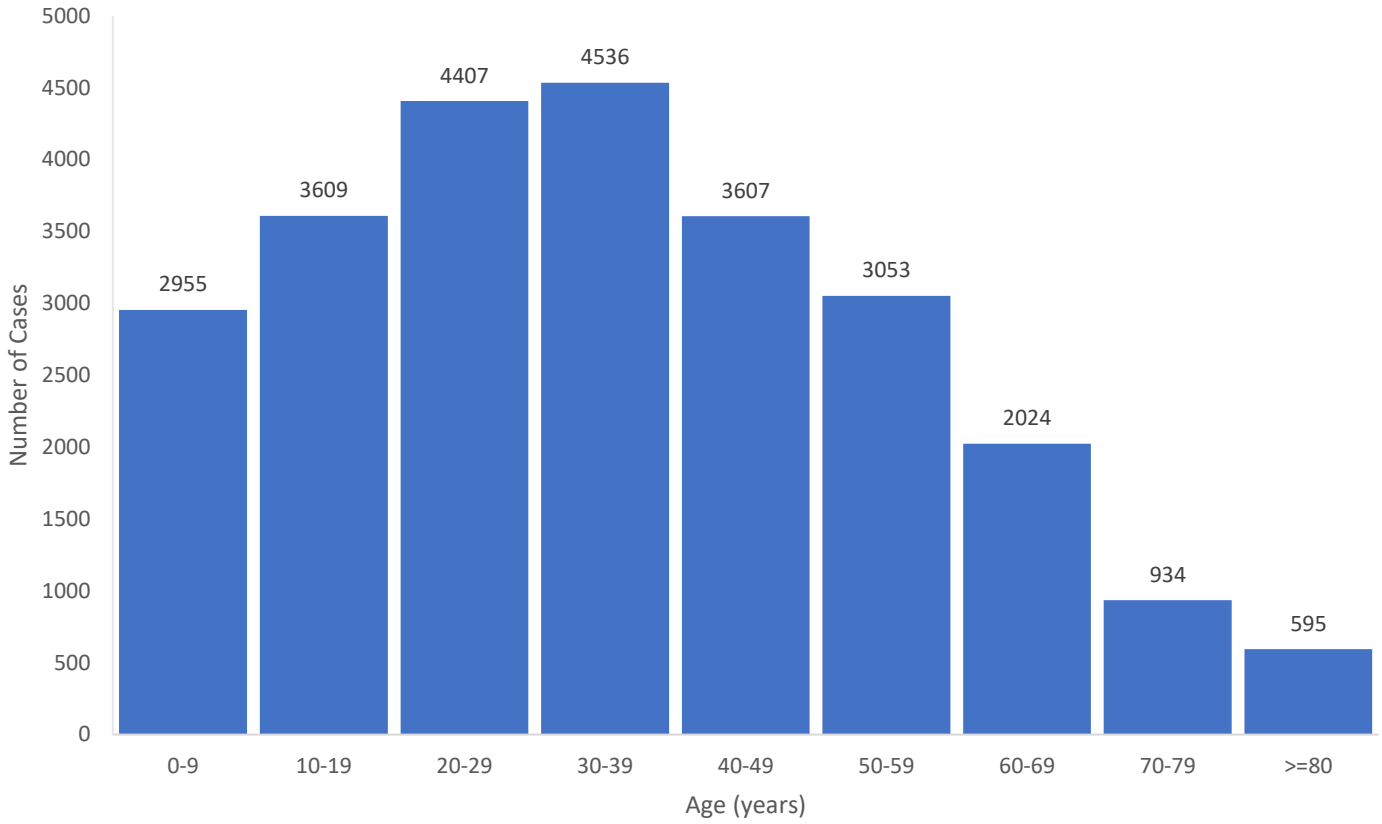
Seven Day Rolling Average Percentage Positive Tests for COVID-19 in Bridgeport Since February 1, 2022



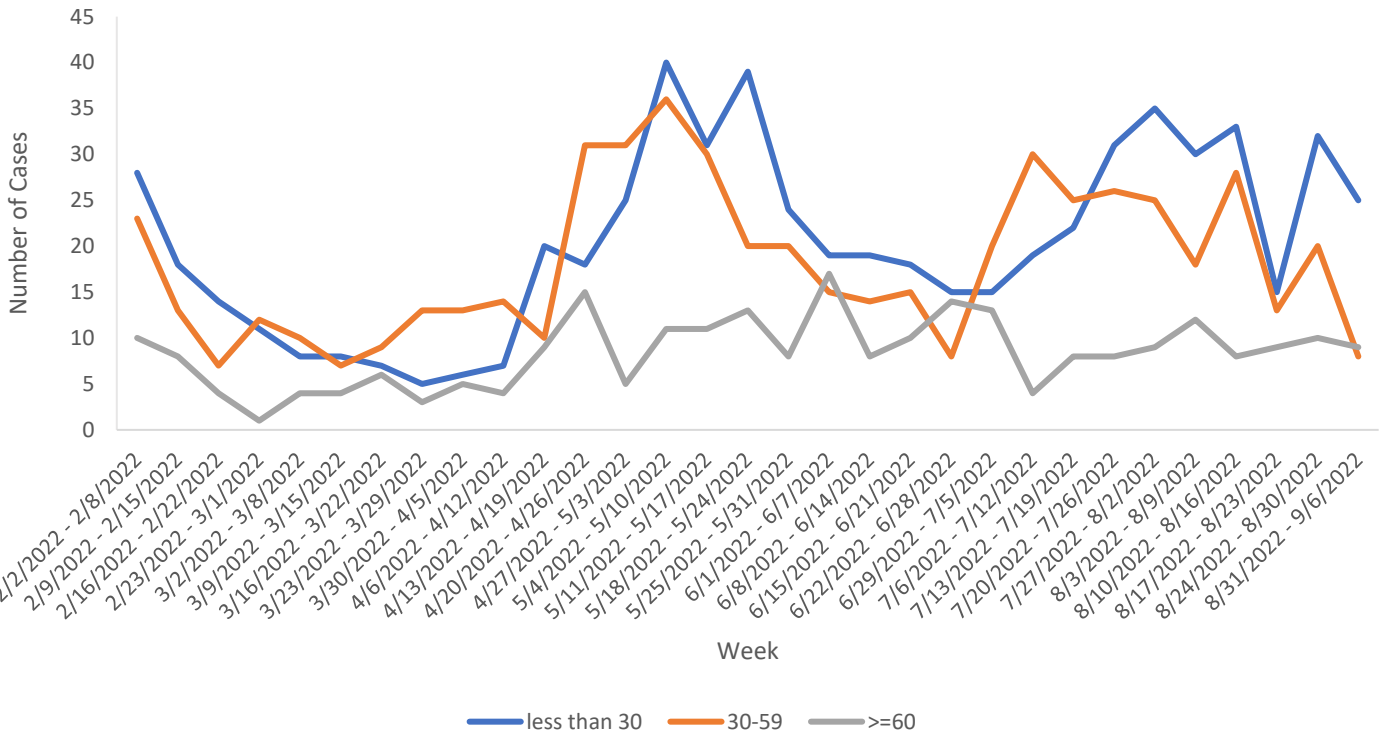
Total COVID-19 Tests Per Week in Bridgeport Since February 1, 2022



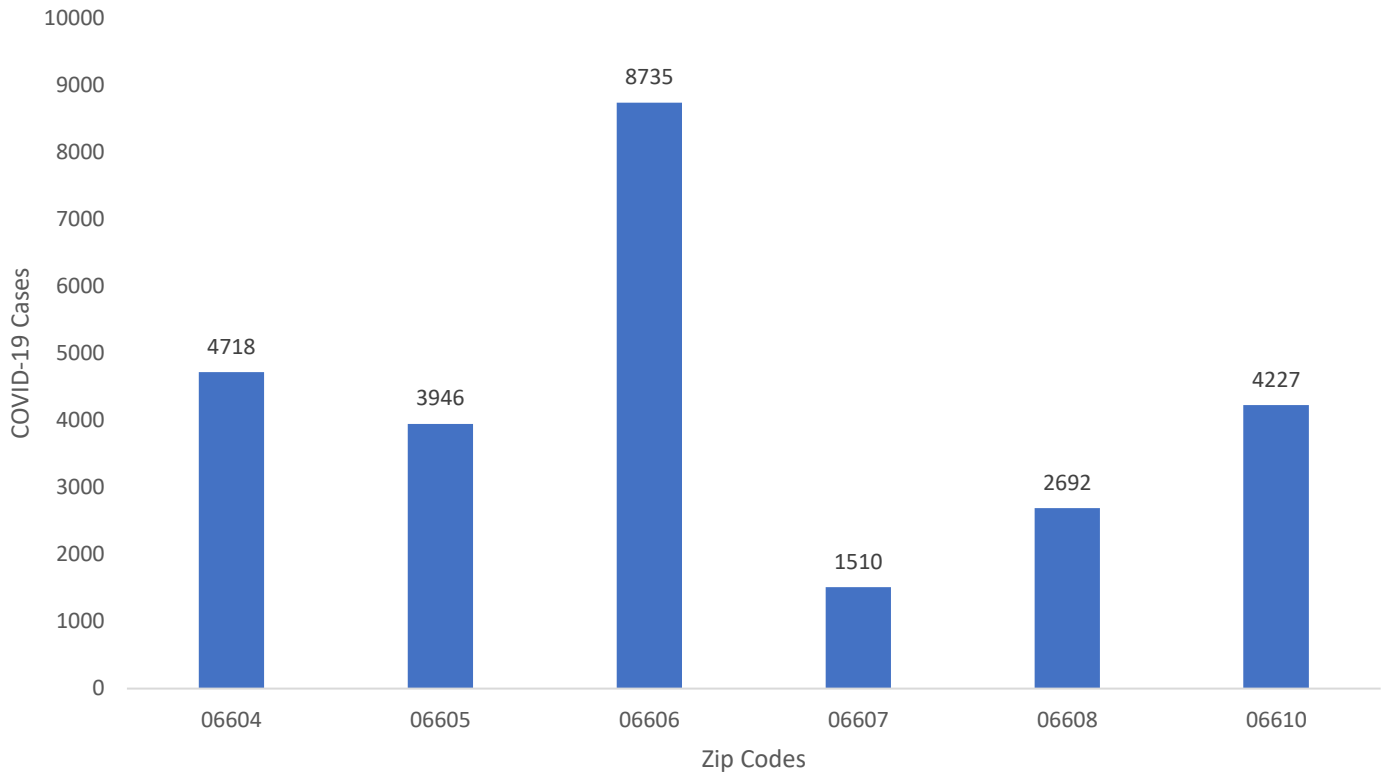
Number of COVID-19 Cases in Bridgeport by Age Group Since July 1, 2020



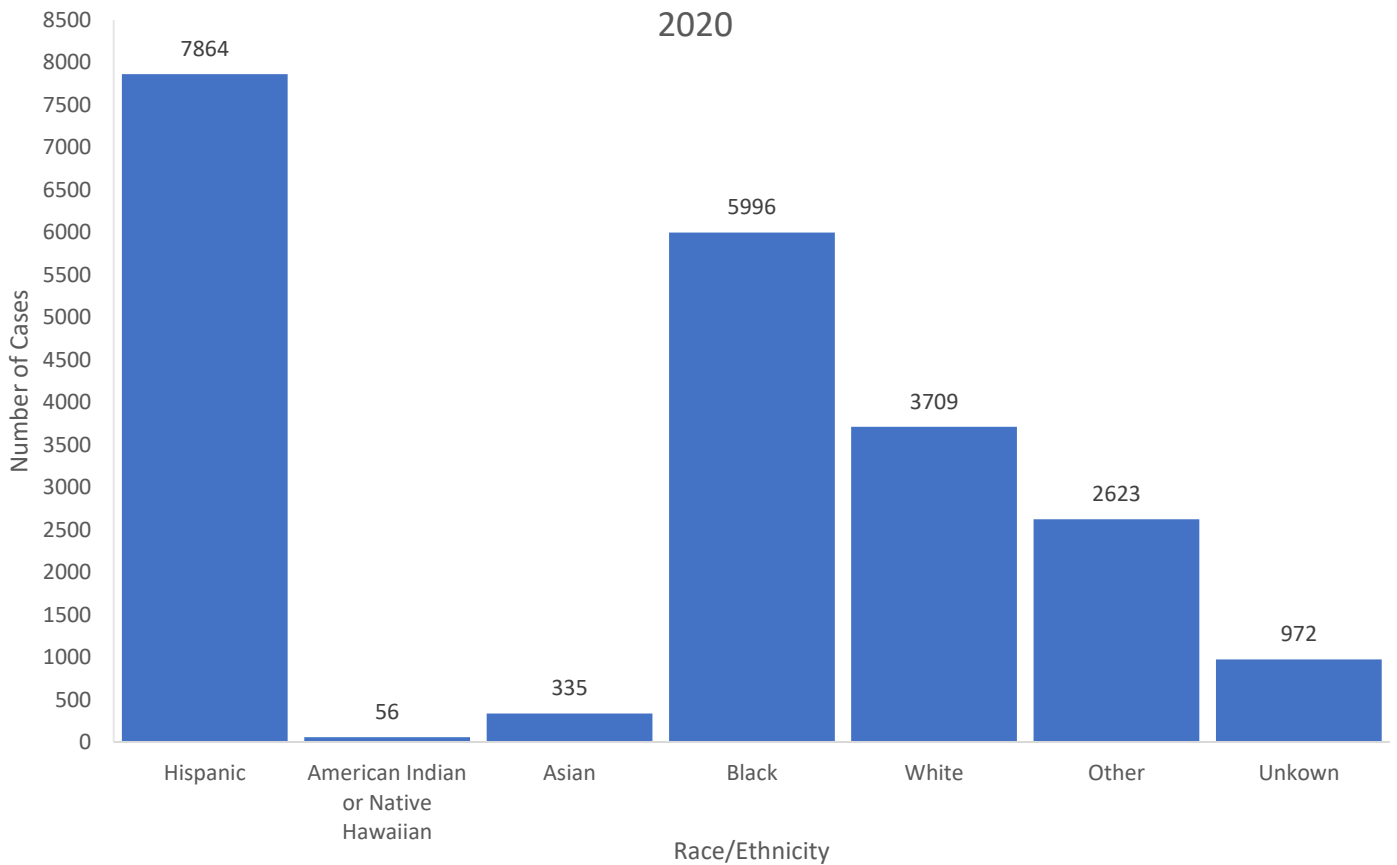
Number of COVID-19 Cases per Week by Age Group in Bridgeport Since February 1, 2022



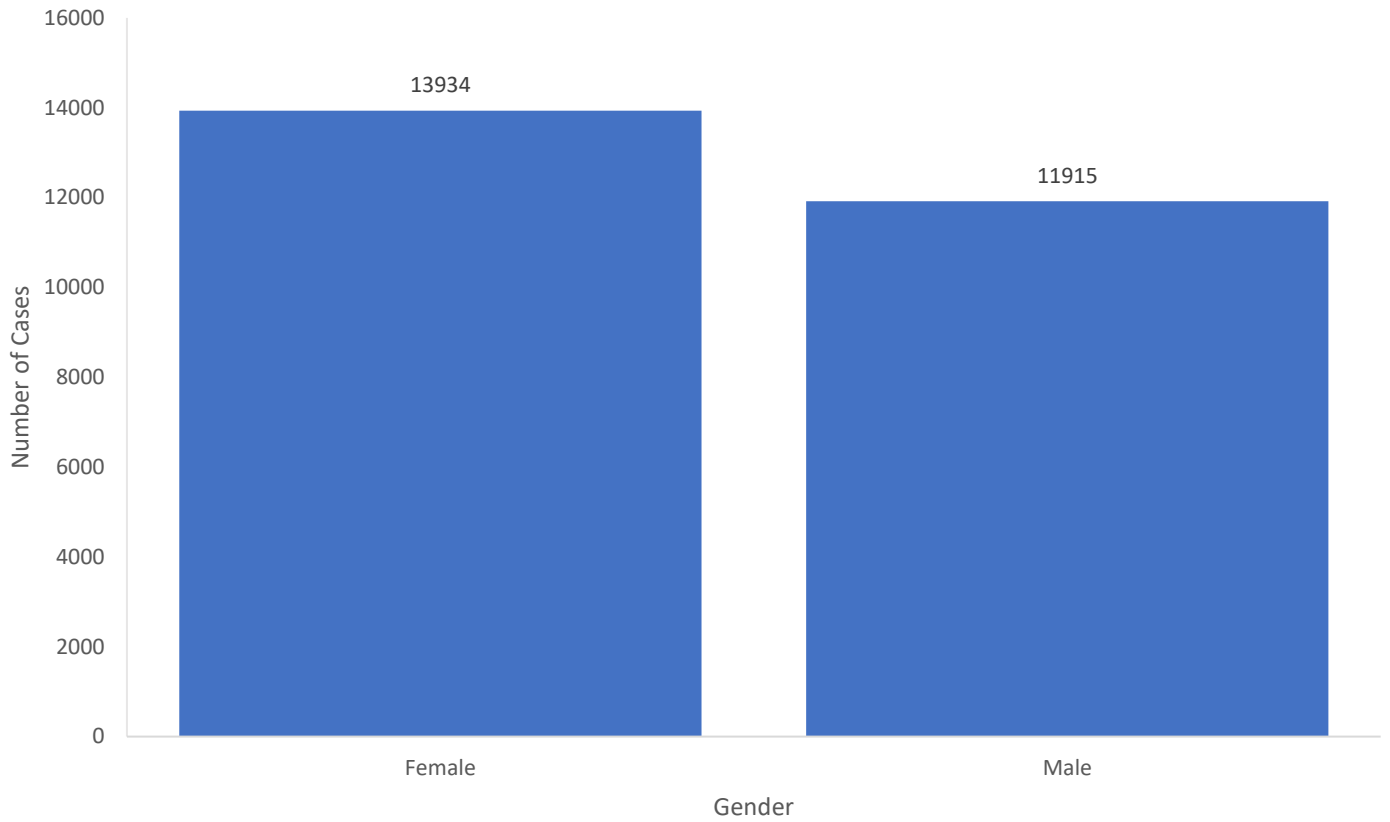
Number of Bridgeport COVID-19 Cases by Zip Codes Since July 1, 2020



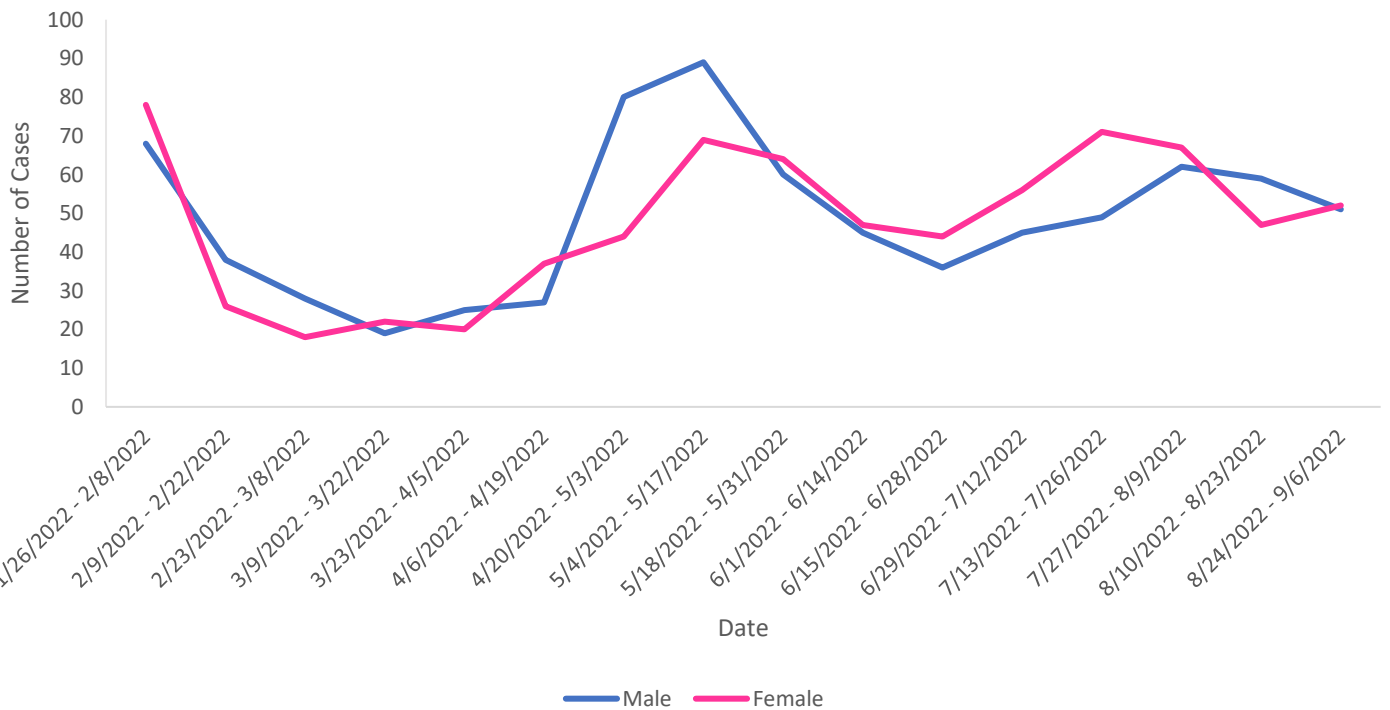
Number of COVID-19 Cases by Race/Ethnicity in Bridgeport Since July 1, 2020



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



Number of COVID-19 Cases by Gender in Bridgeport Since February 1, 2022



Summary:

Counts of cases of COVID-19 remained steadily high throughout August and began to decline very slightly in late August into early September. The daily number of tests being performed has remained lower than in previous months. The 7-day rolling average percent-positive test rate stayed elevated throughout August, which appears to be higher than might be expected given the slight decrease in case counts and incidence rates. This discrepancy might be explained by the lower number of tests being performed. If there is less testing being done in the general population and the people who are testing are more often people with COVID-19 symptoms, then this will result in a higher positive test rate even when the amount of daily cases is not increasing. On the other hand, cases could be increasing in line with the higher percent-positive test rate and case counts only appear lower because less cases are being recorded. When there is less testing, further investigation is needed to determine whether the true trend in COVID-19 cases is increasing like the percent-positive test rate or decreasing like the daily and weekly cases counts. More data, such as hospitalization rates and waste-water sampling, could be useful for getting a better read on the trends in COVID-19 cases.

When breaking down the COVID-19 cases by age, it appears that residents under 30 years-old made up the majority of cases in recent weeks, with cases in this age group continuing to trend high. Meanwhile, cases in 30-59 year-olds declined substantially and cases among residents aged 60 and older remained steadily low. Regarding 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. The racial and ethnic breakdown of residents who tested positive for COVID-19 was similar to the racial and ethnic breakdown of Bridgeport residents as a whole, the only difference being that a greater proportion of the residents with COVID-19 described their race as 'other'. Lastly, both male and female residents have a similar number of cases of COVID-19.