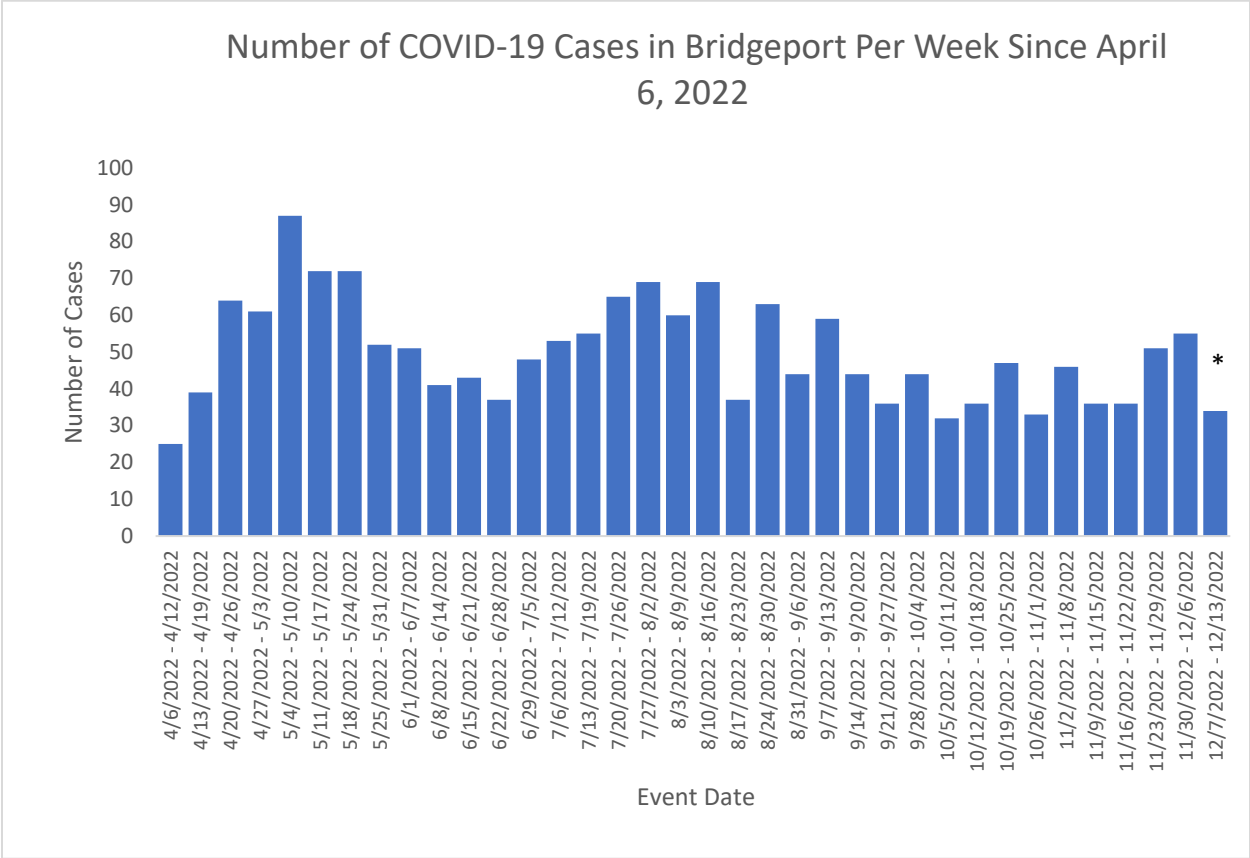
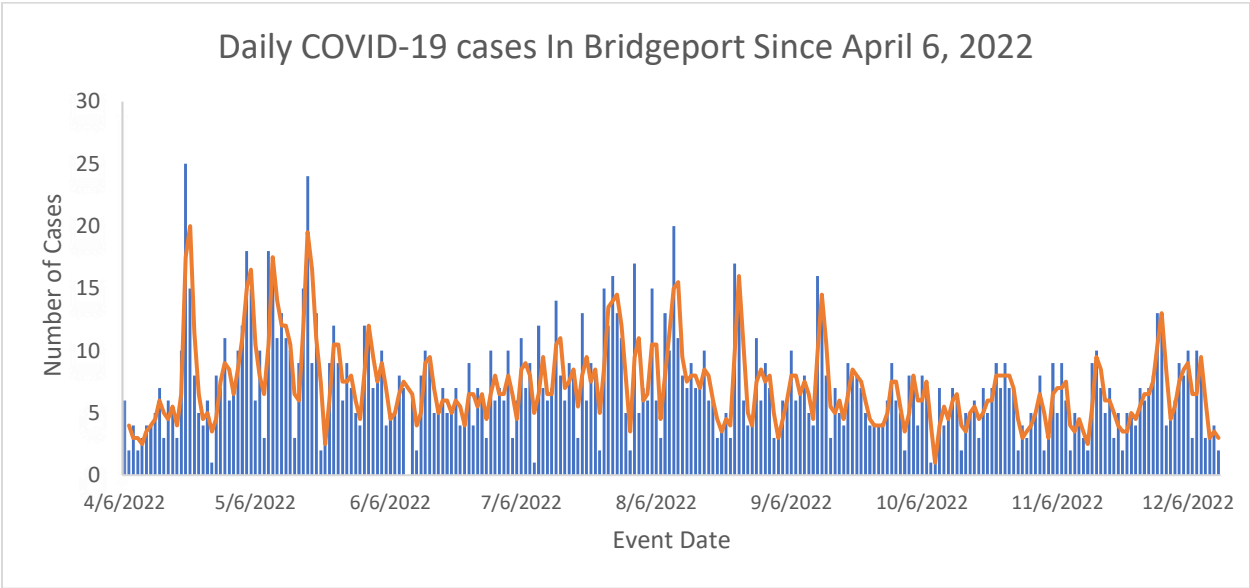


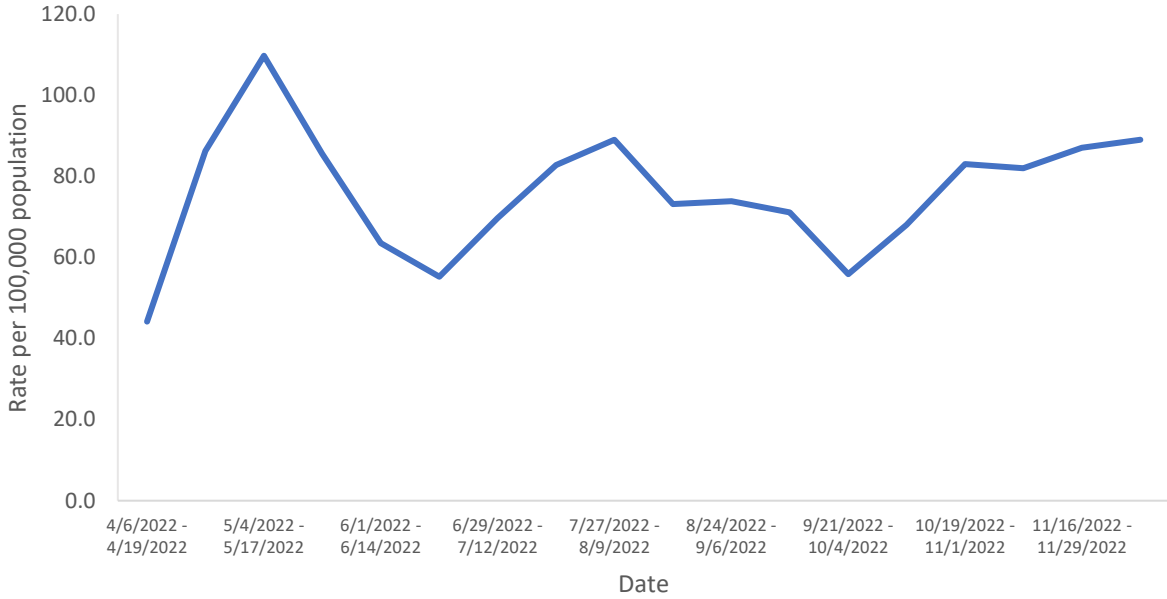
BRIDGEPORT COVID-19 EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT AS OF 12/13/2022



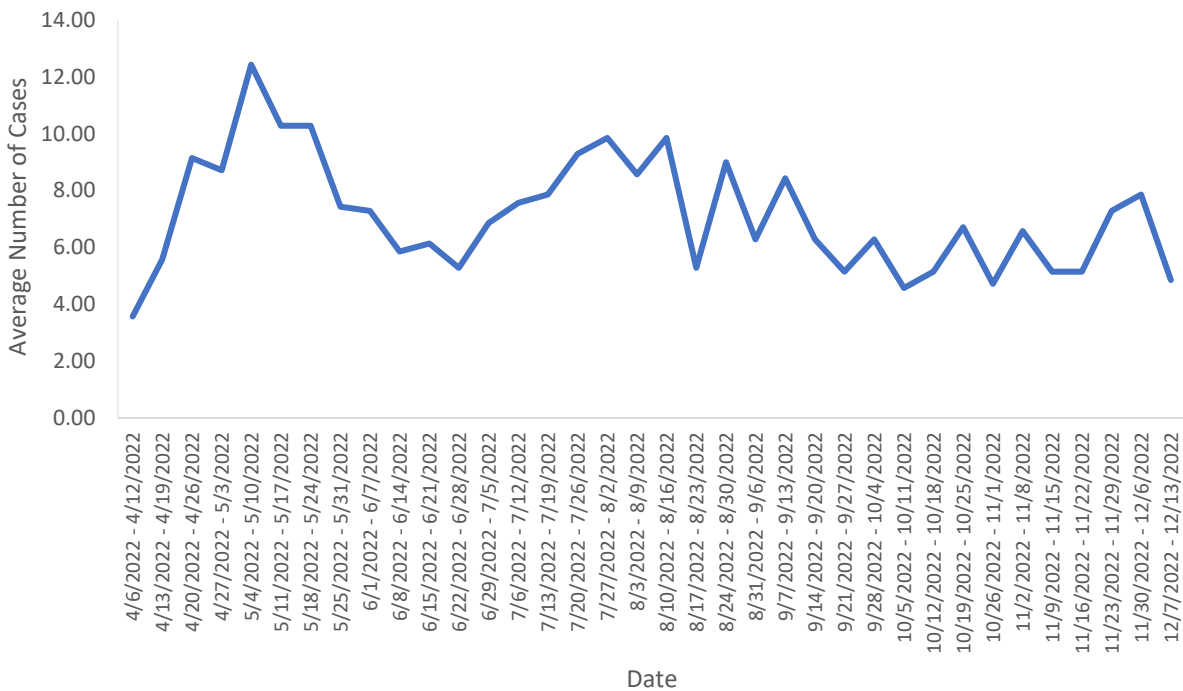
* Data are incomplete



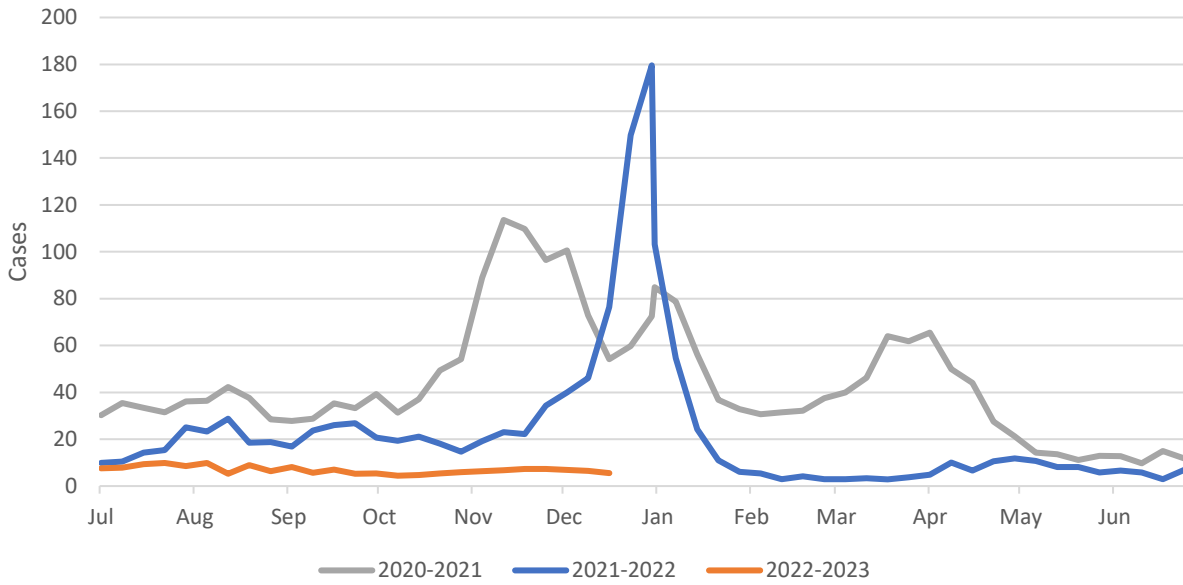
Bridgeport Bi-weekly COVID-19 Incidence Rate Per 100,000 Since April 6, 2022



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

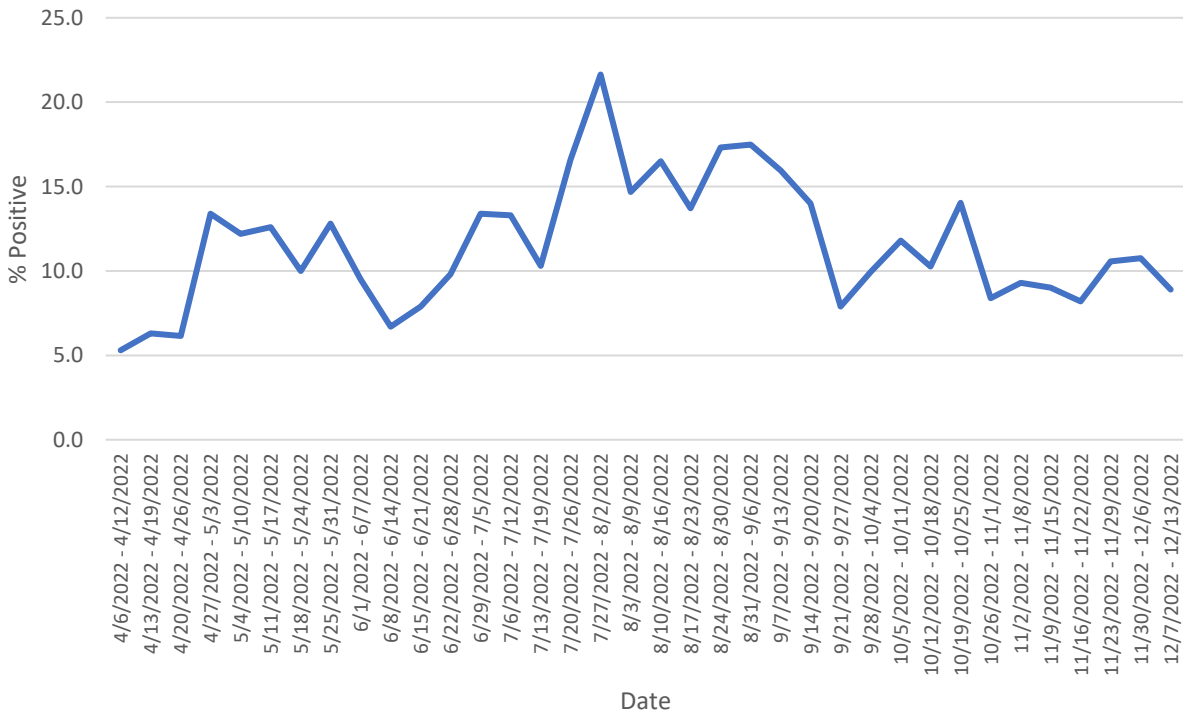


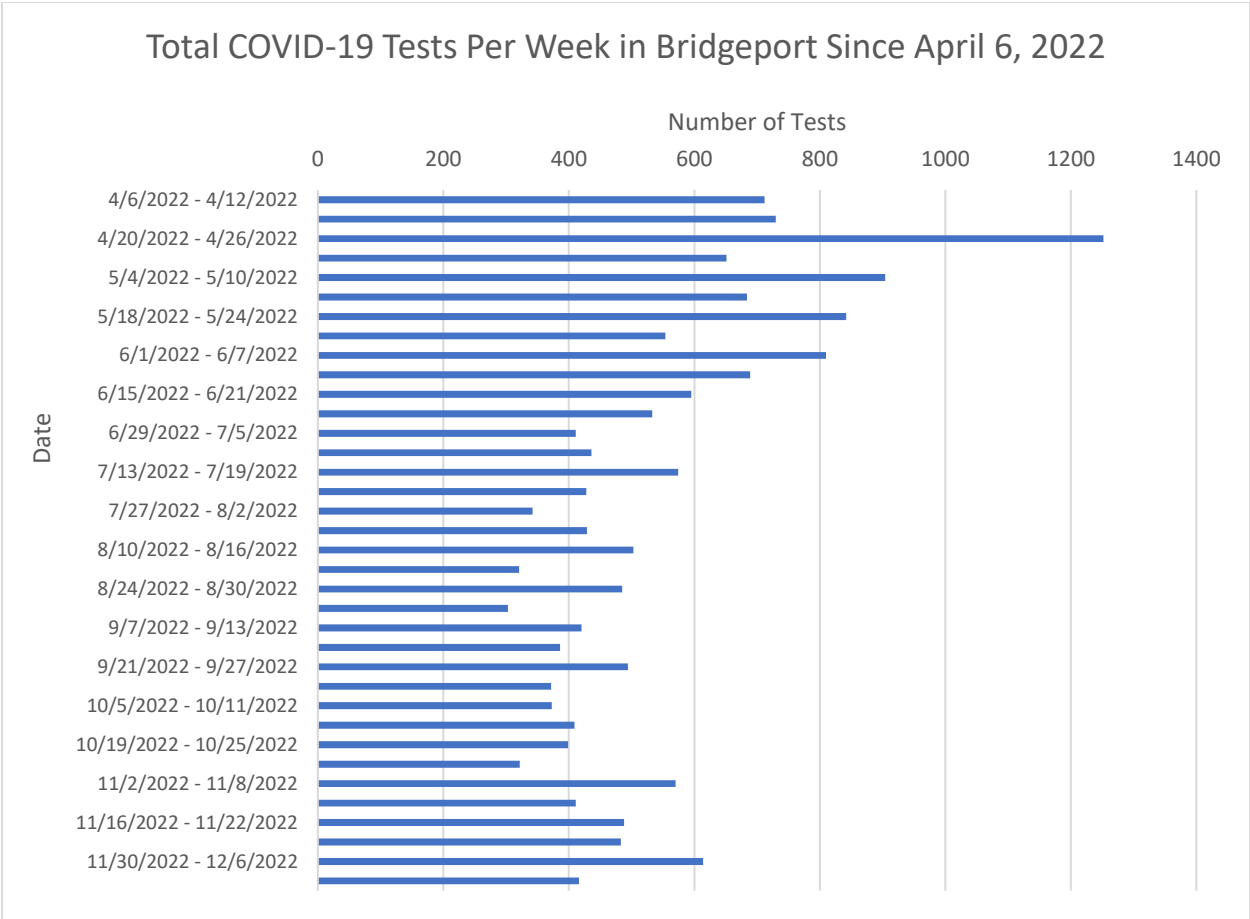
Weekly Average COVID-19 Cases for Bridgeport, CT Since July 1, 2020



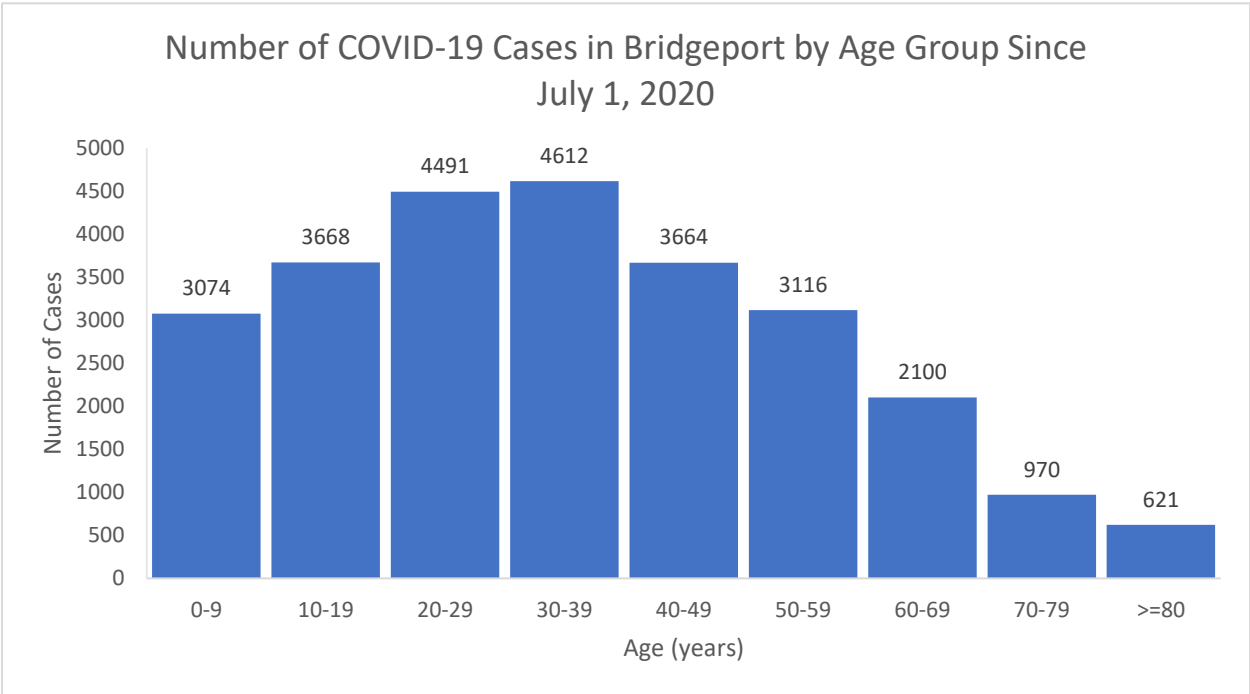
TESTING & TEST POSITIVITY

Seven Day Rolling Average Percentage Positive Tests for COVID-19 in Bridgeport Since April 6, 2022

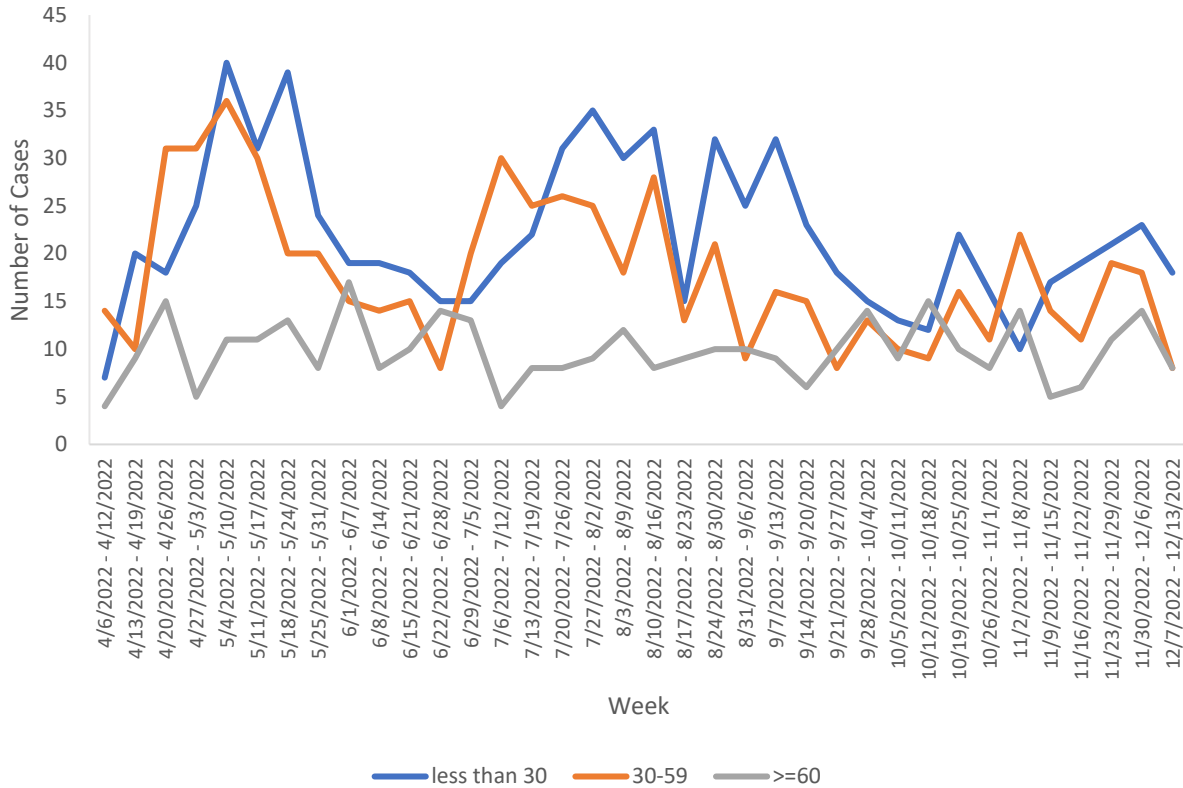




CASES BY AGE

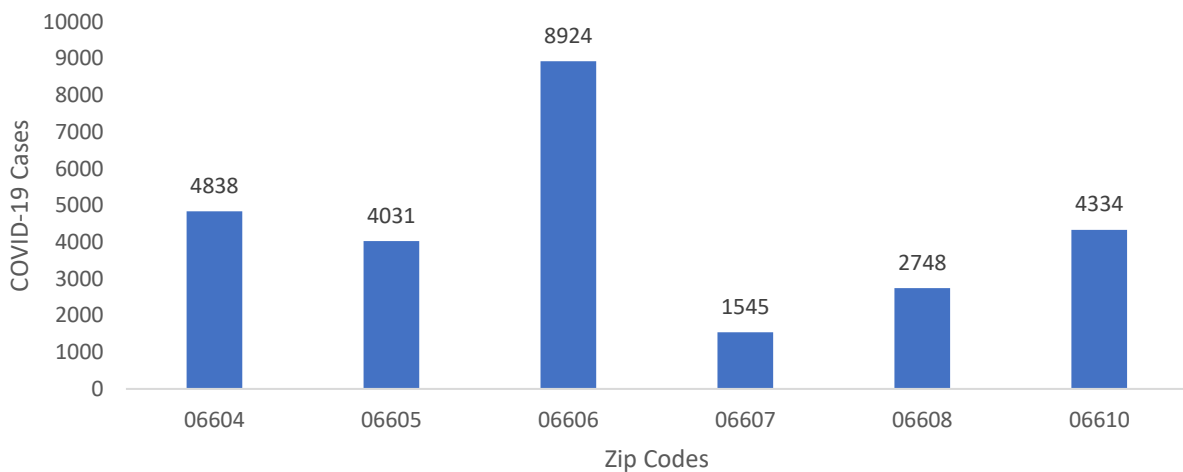


Number of COVID-19 Cases per Week by Age Group in Bridgeport Since April 6, 2022

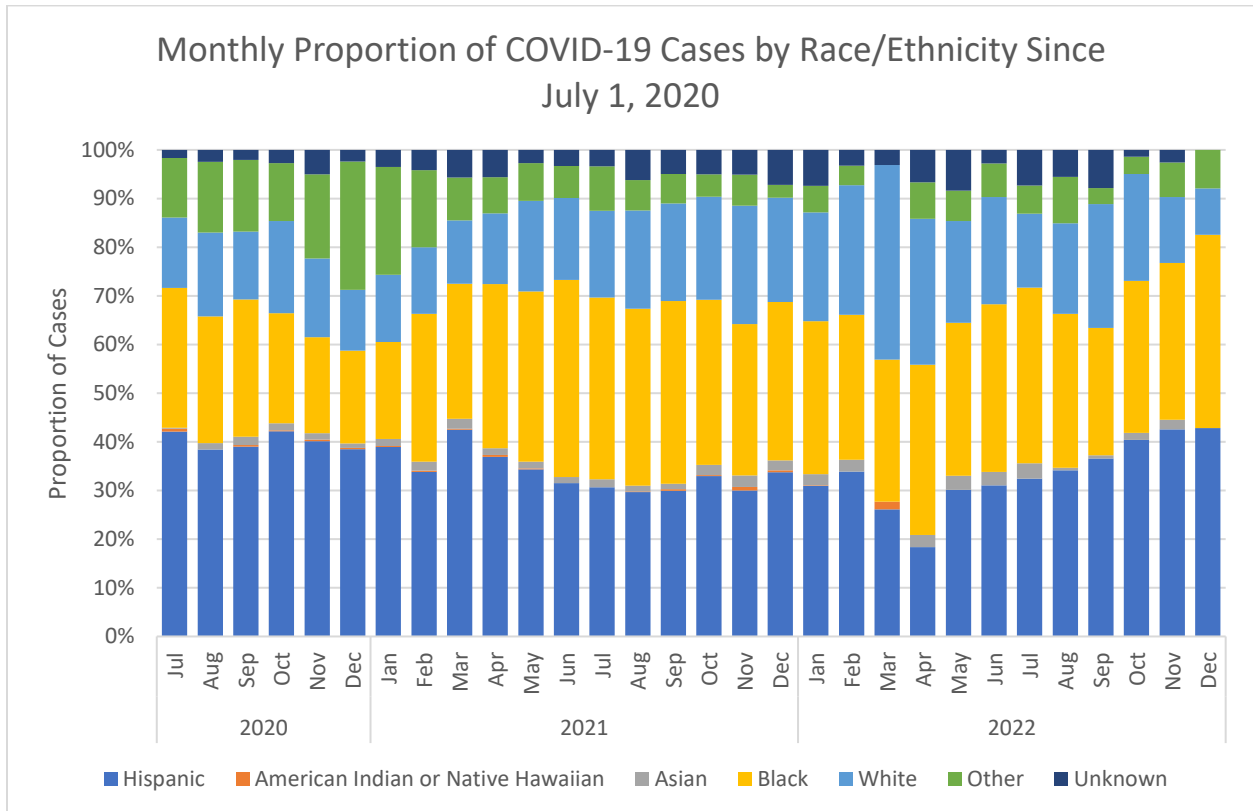
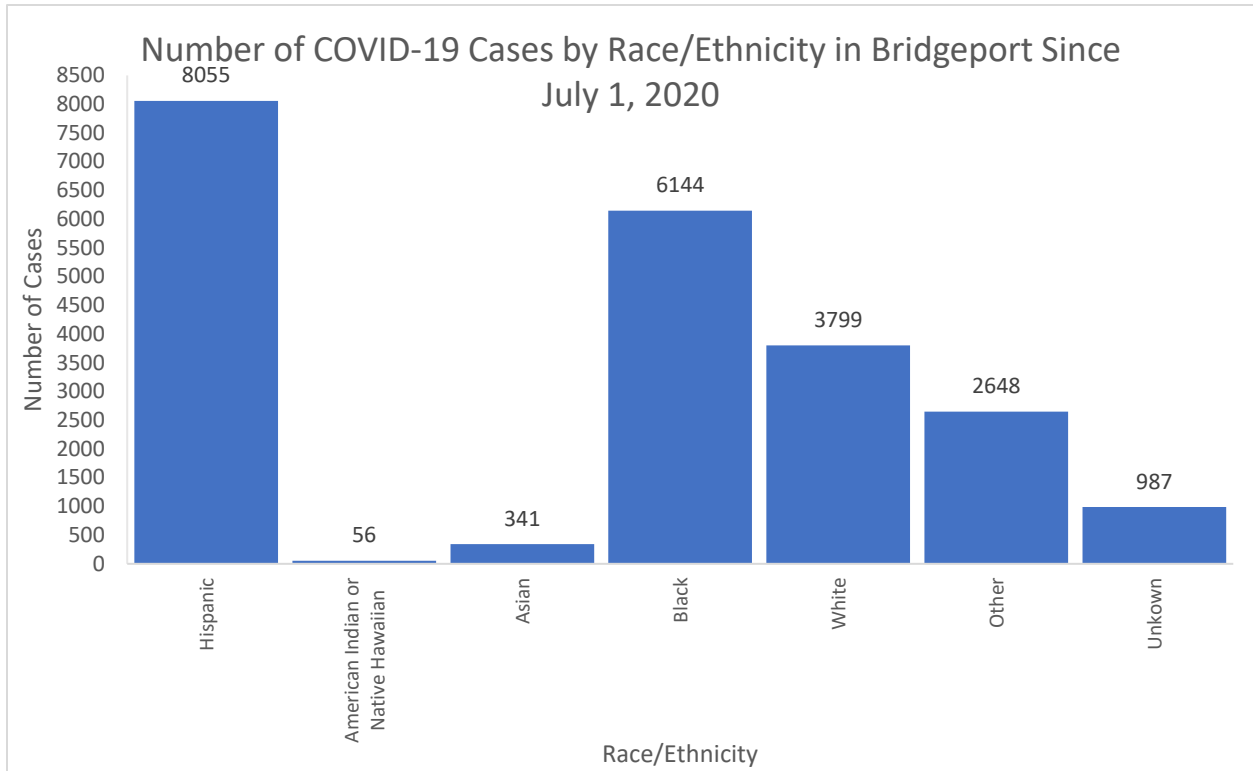


CASES BY ZIP CODE

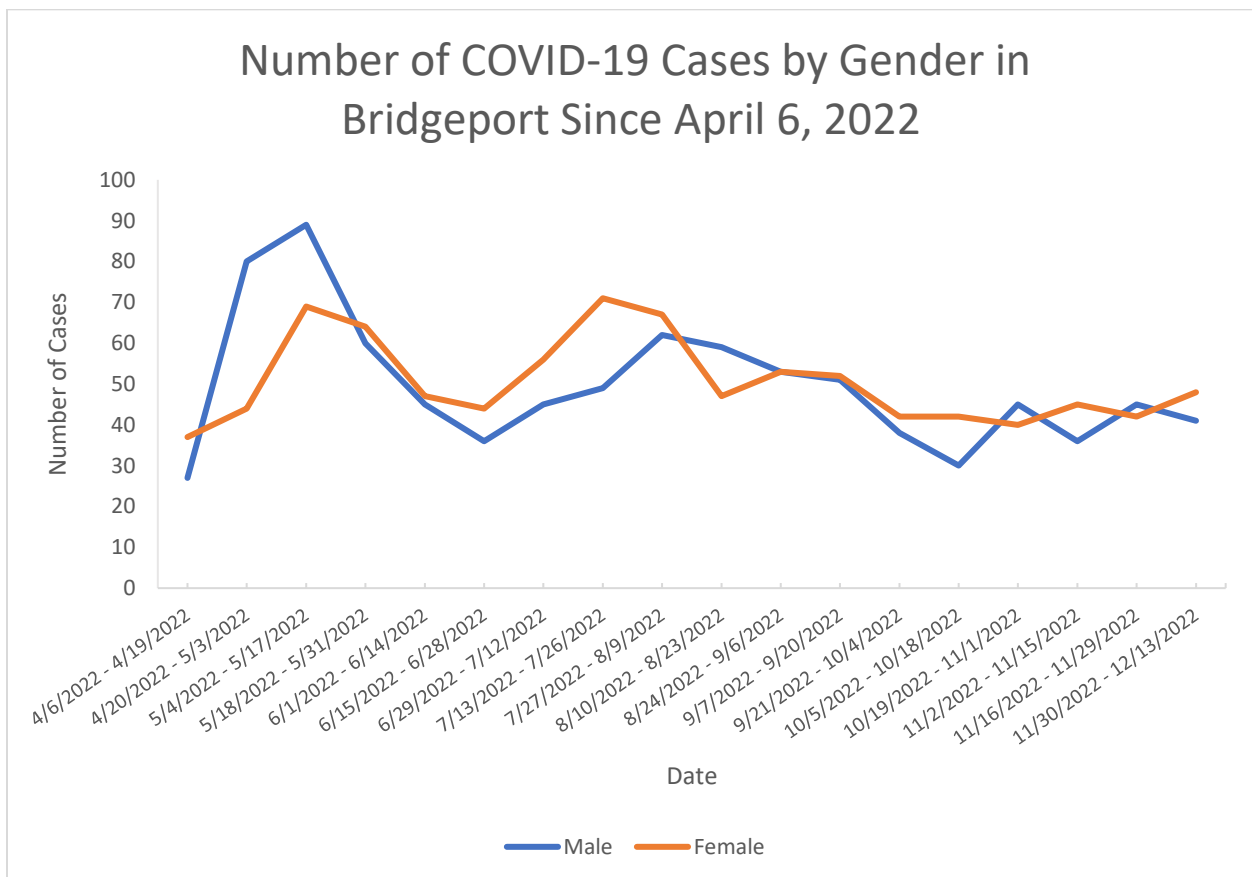
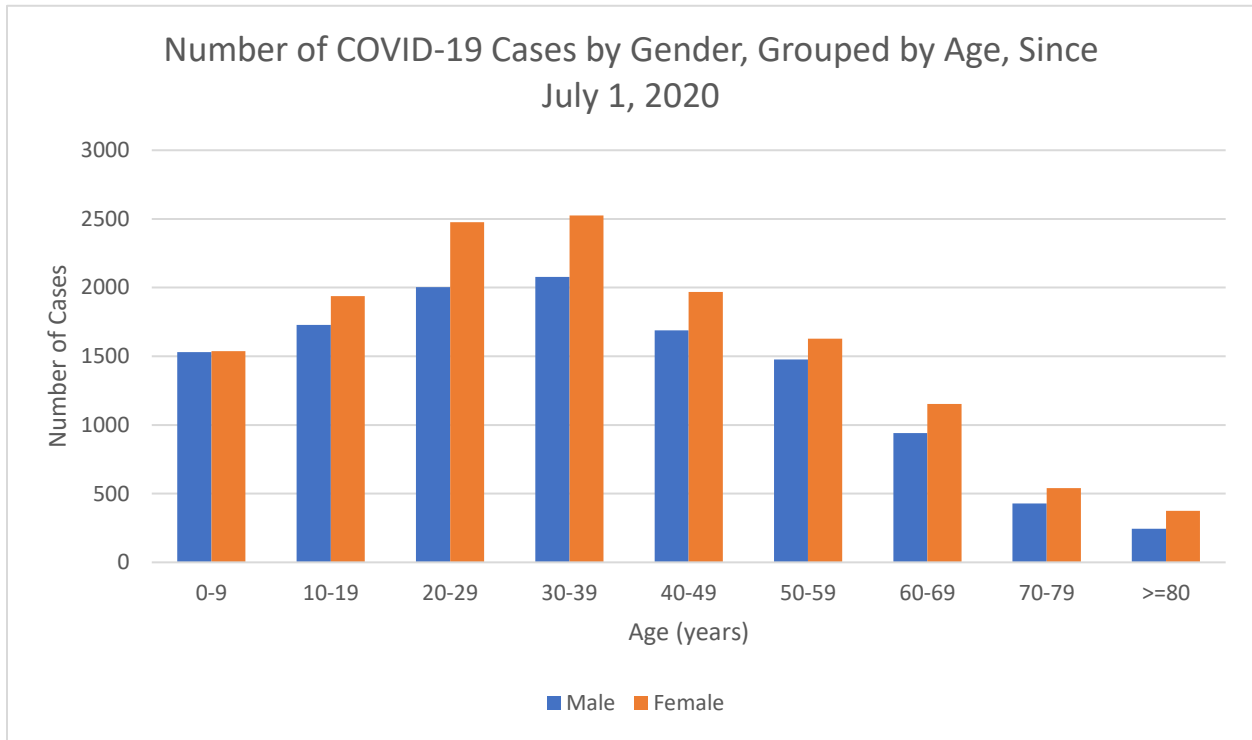
Number of Bridgeport COVID-19 Cases by Zip Codes Since July 1, 2020



CASES BY RACE/ETHNICITY



CASES BY GENDER



SUMMARY

After a small post-Thanksgiving holiday increase in COVID-19 cases, the second week in December fell back to the number of cases we were seeing in the beginning of November. The daily COVID-19 cases continue to be highly variable but without the large peaks of super-spreader events and rapid outbreaks that were seen earlier on in the pandemic. The biweekly incidence rate continues to increase since October, but it remains below the level seen in early May of this year. The seven-day average of COVID-19 cases follows the trend of an increase post-Thanksgiving holiday and then a return to the levels seen in early November. Compared to the two previous winters, COVID-19 cases remain much lower and the expected winter spike in cases has yet to appear. Percent positivity of reported COVID-19 tests hovers around 10% and while there was an increase in testing the week after Thanksgiving, it quickly dropped back down to lower levels in the subsequent week. The continued low level of testing results in a lower level of accuracy when predicting community levels and spread of COVID-19 through percent positivity. It is important to continue to test for COVID-19 throughout the winter months and report positive tests; this data informs and prepares our medical system of possible increases in cases.

The number of new COVID-19 cases are highest in the <30 years age group, but all age groups had a marked decrease in case numbers over the second week in December. This could be due to a lag in test reporting, so caution must be taken when drawing conclusions regarding downward trends in the wake of holiday gatherings. By race/ethnicity, the highest burden of new COVID-19 cases remains on the Hispanic population with the Black population seeing the next highest number of cases. Data for December is incomplete, but it suggests continued differences in the racial/ethnic distribution of cases for the population of Bridgeport. New cases in females and males vary in dominance on a biweekly basis since October; currently there are a higher number of new cases in females than males.

We have passed the Thanksgiving holiday without a dramatic increase in COVID-19 cases, but we must hold off on celebrating until we pass through the remaining winter holidays without explosive case increases. As the winter continues and holiday gatherings occur, it will be important to implement source control measures to reduce possible transmission and increase testing to detect increases in COVID-19 spread in a timely manner.

DATA SOURCES

Connecticut Epidemiologic Disease Surveillance System