



COVID-19

— COVID DATA TRACKER WEEKLY REVIEW —

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Interpretive Summary for **May 5, 2022**

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News You Can Use

COVID-19 [cases](#) and [hospitalizations](#) are on the rise in the United States. Although [deaths](#) continue to decrease, the United States is expected to reach 1 million deaths soon.

When trends start to change across the country and in your community, you can use CDC's [COVID-19 Integrated County View](#) to find out how to protect yourself and others from severe illness. For example, each county's COVID-19 Community Level is ranked as low, medium, or high, based on hospital beds being used by patients with COVID-19, new hospital admissions among people with COVID-19, and the total number of new COVID-19 cases in your area. It's easy to [check your county's level](#) on CDC's website and learn what actions you should take.

No matter what your COVID-19 Community Level, everyone should stay [up to date](#) with vaccination for the best protection against becoming severely ill from COVID-19,* including those who have already had COVID-19. [COVID Data Tracker](#) shows that 46% of the U.S. population has received one booster, but half of those who are booster-eligible haven't gotten one yet. [Find a vaccine provider](#) and get your booster as soon as you are eligible.

*At any level, people with or around those with higher risk for serious illness, with symptoms, exposure to someone with COVID-19, or a positive test should take extra precautions to protect themselves and others. For people who are [more likely to get very sick](#) from COVID-19, [medications](#) that can reduce your chances of severe illness and death are available. If you are [moderately or severely immunocompromised](#) or severely allergic to COVID-19 vaccines, you may be eligible for [Evusheld](#) [↗](#), a medicine given by your healthcare provider to help prevent you from getting COVID-19.

WHAT'S A COVID-19 COMMUNITY LEVEL?

- It's a new tool to help communities decide what prevention measures to take based on the latest data
- Every community in the United States is classified as:

Low

Limited impact on healthcare system, low levels of severe illness

Medium

Some impact on healthcare system, more people with severe illness

High

High potential for healthcare system strain; high level of severe illness



cdc.gov/coronavirus

CS329821-B 02/25/2022

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What's New

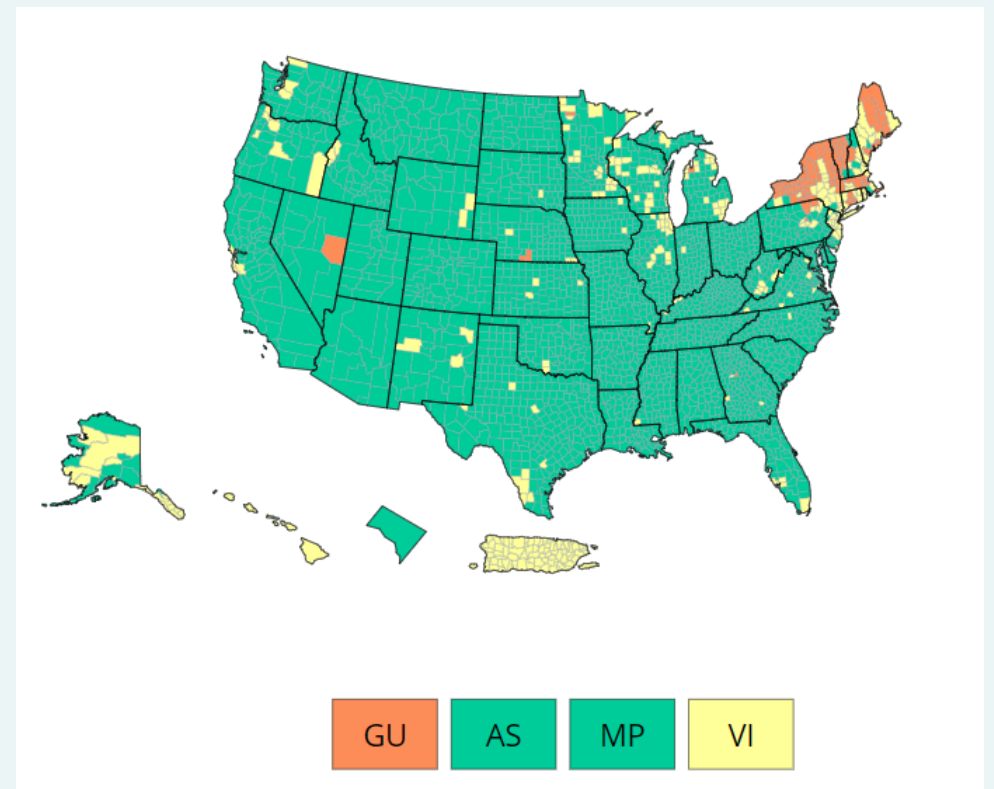
- COVID Data Tracker’s [COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States](#) tab was updated to include a count of the people in the United States who have received a second COVID-19 vaccine booster dose.
- [Effectiveness of a COVID-19 Additional Primary or Booster Vaccine Dose in Preventing SARS-CoV-2 Infection Among Nursing Home Residents During Widespread Circulation of the Omicron Variant — United States, February 14–March 27, 2022](#)

COVID-19 Community Levels

As of May 5, 2022, there are 78 (2.42%) counties, districts, or territories with a high COVID-19 Community Level, 316 (9.81%) counties with a medium Community Level, and 2,826 (87.76%) counties with a low Community Level. This represents a slight (0.75 percentage points) increase in the number of high-level counties, a small (+1.86 percentage points) increase in the number of medium-level counties, and a corresponding (–2.61 percentage points) decrease in the number of low-level counties. Sixteen (28.57%) of 56 jurisdictions had no high- or medium-level counties this week.

To check your COVID-19 community level, visit [COVID Data Tracker](#).

U.S. COVID-19 Community Levels by County



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Low Medium High No Data

COVID-19 Community Levels

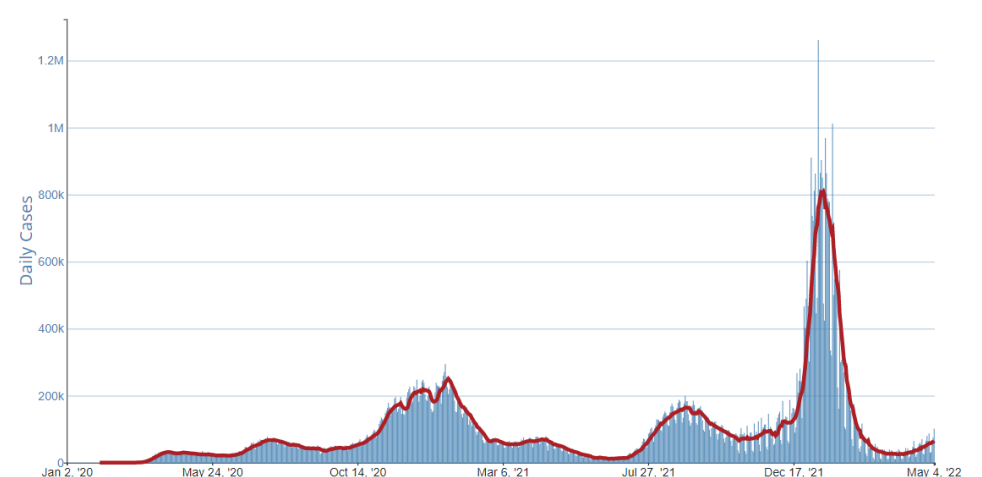
Reported Cases

As of May 4, 2022, the current 7-day moving average of daily new cases (64,781) increased 21.4% compared with the previous 7-day moving average (53,362). A total of 81,492,170 COVID-19 cases have been reported in the United States as of May 4, 2022.

CDC [Nowcast projections](#)* for the week ending April 30, 2022, estimate the combined national proportion of lineages designated as Omicron to be 100%. There are several lineages of Omicron (B.1.1.529, BA.1, BA.2, BA.3, BA.4, and BA.5), and each one has multiple sublineages. [COVID Data Tracker](#) shows the proportions of Omicron lineages grouped as follows: the B.1.1.529 lineage (includes BA.1, BA.3, BA.4 and BA.5), the BA.1.1** lineage, the BA.2 lineage, and the BA.2.12.1 lineage. The predominant Omicron lineage in the United States is BA.2. The national proportion of BA.2 is projected to be 61.9% (95% PI 53.8-69.4%). The national proportion of BA.2.12.1 is projected to be 36.5% (95% PI 28.9-44.9%). BA.1.1 is projected to be 1.3% (95% PI 1.0-1.6%) and B.1.1.529 (BA.1, BA.3, BA.4 and BA.5) is projected to be 0.1% (95% PI 0.1-0.2%). Omicron is predicted to be 100% in all HHS regions

Daily Trends in COVID-19 Cases in the United States Reported to CDC

7-Day moving average



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More Case Data

in all five regions.

81,492,170
Total Cases Reported

64,781
Current 7-Day
Average***

53,362
Prior 7-Day Average

21.4%
Change in 7-Day Average
since Prior Week

*The median time from specimen collection to sequence data reporting is about 3 weeks. As a result, weighted estimates for the most recent few weeks may be unstable or unavailable. CDC's Nowcast is a data projection tool that helps fill this gap by generating timely estimates of variant proportions for variants that are circulating in the United States. View Nowcast estimates on CDC's COVID Data Tracker website on the [Variant Proportions page](#).

**For national data, the proportion of BA.1.1 is shown separately. For regional data, the proportion of BA.1.1 is also aggregated with B.1.1.529.

***Historical cases are excluded from daily new cases and 7-day average calculations until they are incorporated into the dataset for the applicable date. Of 523,223 historical cases reported retroactively, 2,316 were reported in the current week and 4,078 were reported in the prior week.

Vaccinations

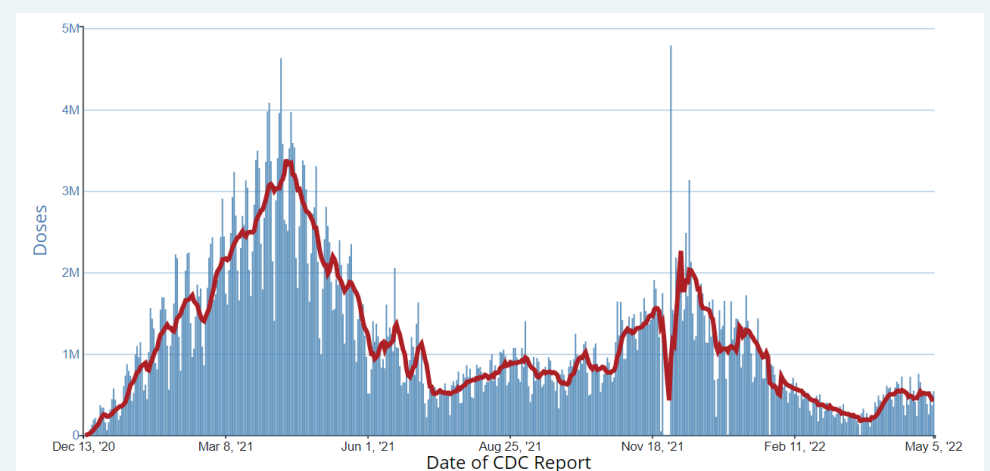
The U.S. COVID-19 Vaccination Program began December 14, 2020. As of May 4, 2022, 577.3 million vaccine doses have been administered in the United States. Overall, about 257.9 million people, or 77.7% of the total U.S. population, have received at least one dose of vaccine. About 219.9 million people, or 66.2% of the total U.S. population, have been fully vaccinated.* Of those fully vaccinated, about 100.9 million people have received a booster,** but 49.4% of the total booster-eligible population has not yet received a booster. As of May 4, 2022, the 7-day average number of administered vaccine doses reported (by date of CDC report) to CDC per day was 439,158, a 18.0% increase from the previous week.

CDC's COVID Data Tracker displays vaccination trends by age group, race/ethnicity, and urban/rural status. To see trends by age group and race/ethnicity, visit the [Vaccination Demographic Trends](#) tab. To see trends by urban/rural status, visit [the COVID-19 Vaccination Equity](#) tab.

577,306,842
Vaccine Doses

Daily Change in the Total Number of Administered COVID-19 Vaccine Doses Reported to CDC by the Date of CDC Report, United States

7-Day moving average



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Administered

257,881,623	219,902,417
People who received at least one dose	People who are fully vaccinated*
77.7%	66.2%
Percentage of the U.S. population that has received at least one dose	Percentage of the U.S. population that has been fully vaccinated*
+0.2	+0.1
Percentage point increase from last week	Percentage point increase from last week

*Represents the number of people who have received the second dose in a two-dose COVID-19 vaccine series (such as the [Pfizer-BioNTech](#) or [Moderna](#) vaccines) or one dose of the single-shot [Johnson & Johnson's Janssen](#) vaccine.

**Represents the number of people who are fully vaccinated and have received another dose of COVID-19 vaccine since August 13, 2021. This includes people who received their first additional dose or booster.

Hospitalizations

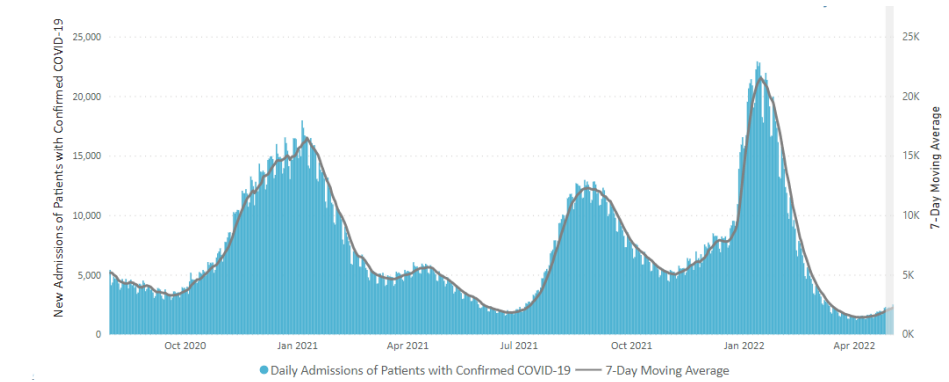
New Hospital Admissions

The current 7-day daily average for April 27–May 3, 2022, was 2,219. This is a 16.6% increase from the prior 7-day average (1,903) from April 20–26, 2022.

4,652,617	2,219
Total New Admissions	Current 7-Day Average
1,903	+16.6%
Prior 7-Day Average	Change in 7-Day Average

The start of consistent reporting of hospital admissions data was August 1, 2020.

Daily Trends in Number of New COVID-19 Hospital Admissions in the United States



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New admissions are pulled from a 10 am EDT snapshot of the HHS Unified Hospital Data – Analytic Dataset. Due to potential reporting delays, data from the most recent 7 days, as noted in the figure above with the grey bar, should be interpreted with caution. Small shifts in historic data may also occur due to changes in the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Provider of Services file, which is used to identify the cohort of included hospitals.

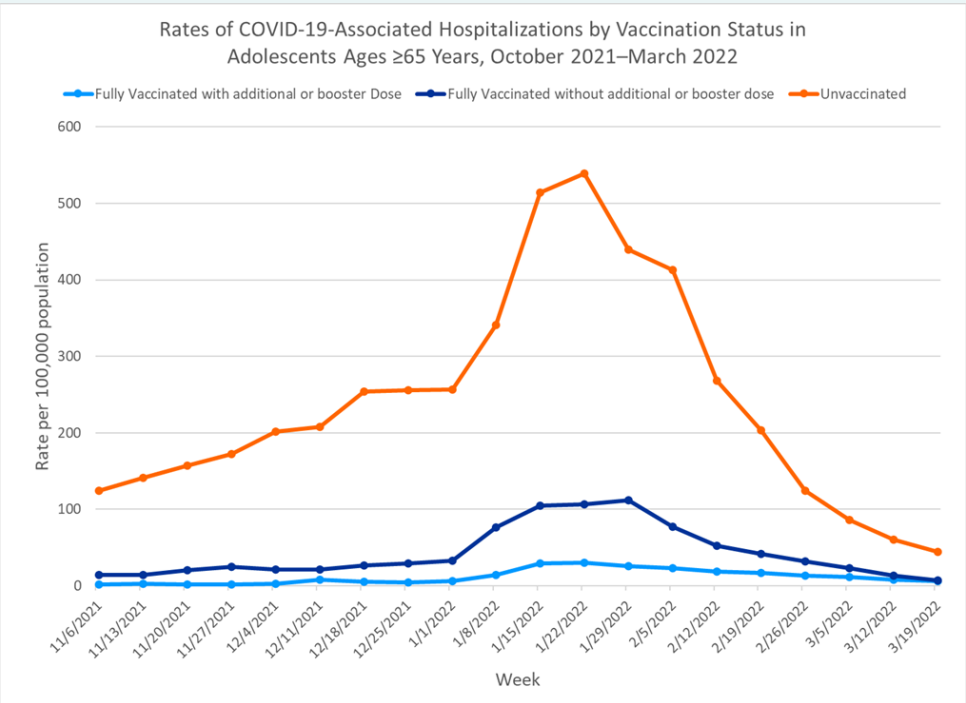
[More Hospital Data](#)

COVID-NET: Hospitalization Rates by Vaccination Status among Adults Ages 50

Hospitalization Rates by Vaccination Status among Adults Ages 65 Years and Older

Years and Older

CDC’s [Coronavirus Disease 2019-Associated Hospitalization Surveillance Network \(COVID-NET\)](#) shows that rates of COVID-19-associated hospitalizations in March 2022 were higher in unvaccinated adults compared to adults who received a primary vaccination series plus a booster or additional dose of COVID-19 vaccine. Among adults ages 50–64 years, the COVID-19-associated hospitalization rate in March among unvaccinated persons was 4.7 times higher than among those who received a booster or additional dose. Among adults ages 65 years and older, the rate of COVID-19-associated hospitalizations was 6.2 times higher among unvaccinated adults compared with adults who received a booster or additional dose.



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The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)-Associated Hospitalization Surveillance Network (COVID-NET) is an additional source for hospitalization data collected through a network of more than 250 acute-care hospitals in 14 states (representing ~10% of the U.S. population). Detailed data on patient demographics, including race/ethnicity, underlying medical conditions, medical interventions, and clinical outcomes, are [collected using a standardized case reporting form](#).

[More COVID-NET Data](#)

Deaths

The current 7-day moving average of new deaths (334) has decreased 2.5% compared with the previous 7-day moving average (343). As of May 4, 2022, a total of 994,187 COVID-19 deaths have been reported in the United States.

994,187
Total Deaths Reported

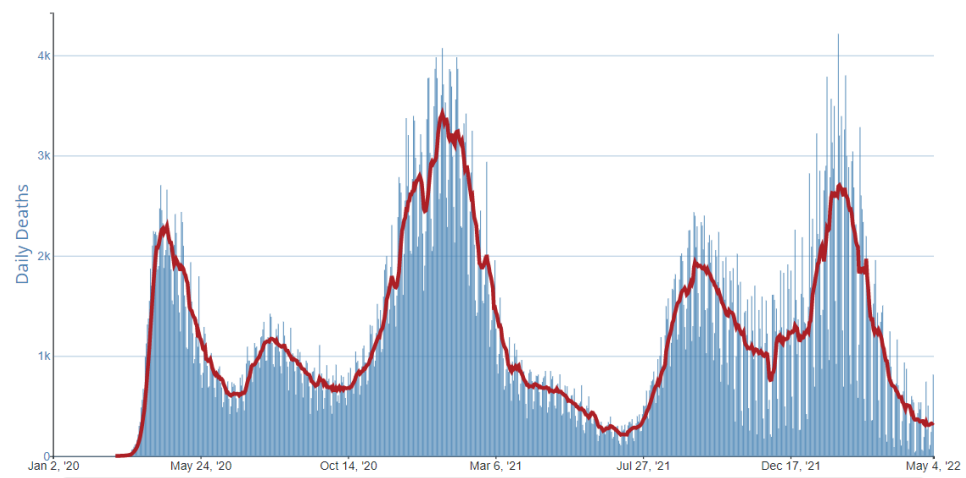
343
Prior 7-Day Average

334
Current 7-Day Average*

-2.5%
Change in 7-Day Average
Since Prior Week

Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Deaths in the United States Reported to CDC

7-Day moving average



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[More Death Data](#)

COVID-19 NAAT Laboratory Test 7-day Percent Positivity by State/Territory

Testing

*Historical deaths are excluded from the daily new deaths and 7-day average calculations until they are incorporated into the dataset by their applicable date. Of 21,721 historical deaths reported retroactively, 303 were reported in the current week; and 235 were reported in the prior week.

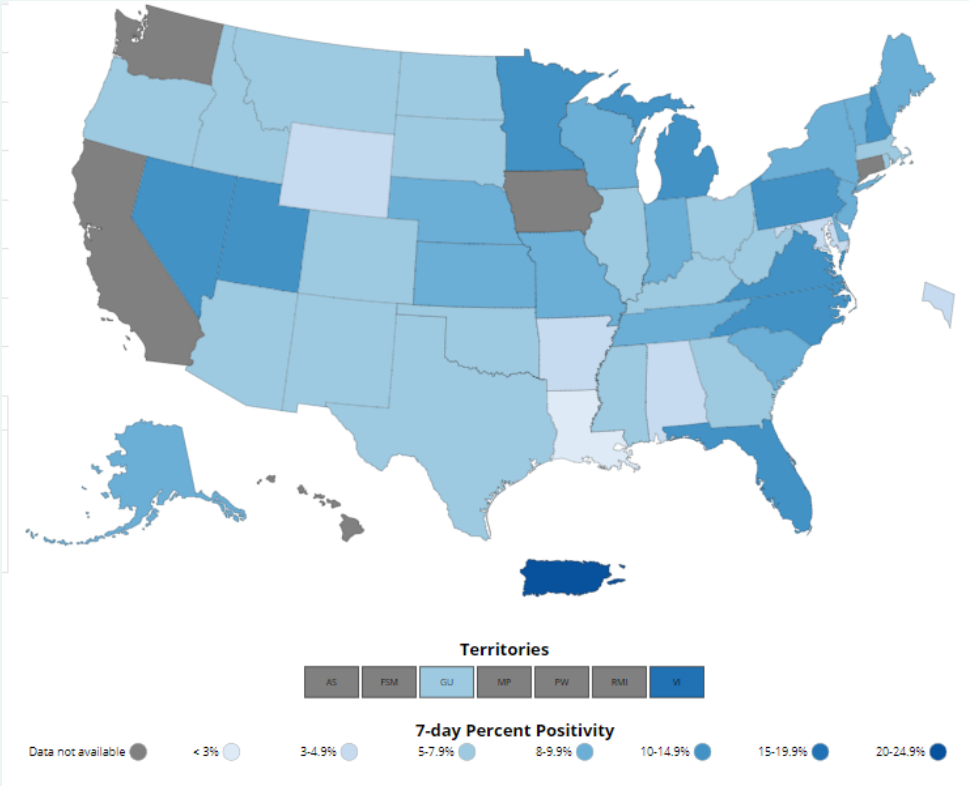
The percentage of COVID-19 NAATs ([nucleic acid amplification tests](#))* that are positive ([percent positivity](#)) is increasing in comparison to the previous week. The 7-day average of percent positivity from NAATs is now 7.4%. The 7-day average number of tests reported for April 22-28, 2022, was 754,129, up 22.3% from 616,619 for the prior 7 days.

870,773,474
Total Tests Reported

754,129 7-Day Average Tests Reported	7.4% 7-Day Average % Positivity
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5.8% Previous 7-Day Average % Positivity	+1.62 Percentage point change in 7-Day Average % Positivity since Prior Week
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*Test for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19



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More Testing Data

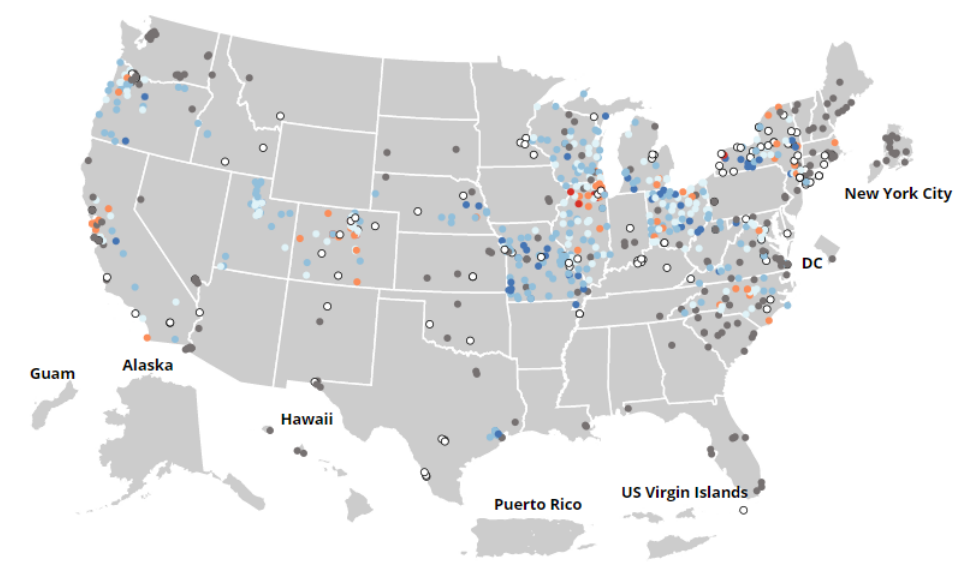
Wastewater Surveillance

COVID Data Tracker’s [Wastewater Surveillance](#) tab tracks levels, changes, and detections of SARS-CoV-2* viral RNA in wastewater at more than 800 testing sites across the country. Because many people with COVID-19 shed the virus in their feces, wastewater testing can help us monitor COVID-19 in communities. Wastewater surveillance can provide an early warning of increasing COVID-19 cases and help communities prepare.

Currently, most sites are reporting low to moderate SARS-CoV-2 levels. But about 15% are seeing their highest levels since December 1, 2021. More than half of all sites are experiencing a modest increase. These increases often reflect minor changes from very low levels to levels that are still low. It’s important to note that even a small increase when levels are low can appear like a dramatic increase in the percent change. For more information on how to use wastewater data, visit [CDC’s website](#).

*The virus that causes COVID-19

SARS-CoV-2 Levels in Wastewater by Site



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0% means levels are the lowest they have been at the site; 100% means levels are the highest they have been at the site.



More Wastewater Data